Seized Israeli arms 'not for Argentina'

TEL AVIV (R) - Israel said Wednesday that an Ecuadorean cargo jet seized in New York was not carrying Israeli arms to Argentina. American customs officials found over 20 bombs and other arms on the plane when they checked its cargo during a refuelling stop at Kennedy airport on Tuesday, the New York Daily News reported. It was flying from Tel Aviv to Quito. The Daily News said officials were investigating whether the arms could have been destined for use in Argentina because they were not listed in the plane's manifest. A spokesman for Prime Minister Menachem Begin denied that the cargo was on its way to Argentina. He refused to say anything more except that it was headed for a different South American country.

'olume 7, Number 1972

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY MAY 27-28, 1982 — SHA BAN 4-5, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria I pound; Lebanon I pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Security Council

Wednesday asked Secretary-General Javier Perez

de Cuellar to try to arrange an immediate ceasefire

between Britain and Argentina in their battle for

The council unanimously approved a resolution

'What can I do in seven days?" the secretary-

The council vote came as Argentines celebrated

giving him a week to try to arrange the truce,

although Mr. Perez de Cuellar appeared unhappy

general said to reporters before the council vote.

the outcome of air strikes against the British South

Atlantic battle fleet on Tuesday, in which Britain

Argentina also said its ground iroops in the Falk-

lands still had the British beachhead there under

total control and that the air battles so far demon-

In London, Defence Secretary John Nott told

parliament that the British strike force which

moved on to the Falklands last Friday was poised to

move against the Argentine garrison at Port Stan-

British destroyer, container ship lost

Mr. Nott confirmed the loss of the destroyer

Coventry and the civilian container ship Atlantic

Conveyor, which the government had requisitioned

to carry more Harrier jump-jets to the battle zooe.

He said 24 men bad been killed on the two ships.

But Mr. Nott said 10 more destroyers and fri-

gates bad joioed the task force of more than 100

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was reported

by aides to be in a grim but determined mood. She

told a political rally: "Despite these grievous losses,

neither our resolve oor confidence is weakened."

Britain has now lost two destroyers and two fri-

gates since the fighting around the Falklands began

but has claimed to bave inflicted major losses on the

Argentine air force, which has mounted major

strated the vulnerability of the British fleet.

acknowledged the loss of one of its destroyers and a

the Falkland Islands

large merchant ship.

with the terms.

Argentine rockets sink British destroyer, container vessel

U.N. asks Perez de Cuellar

to arrange Falklands truce

### natti expected arrive today

เด็นและเป็นเป็นเกิดเลยได้

IMAN (Petra) — Organisation
Islamic Conference retary-General Habib Chatti is here Thursday for a brief visit lordan. Mr. Chatti will meet a nber of senior officials to diss subjects of concern to Arab I Islamic nations.

### rdan-Soviet lations lauded

DSCOW (Petra) - The presnt of the Supreme Soviet used the bilateral relations ween the USSR and Jordan i expressed his hope that these ations would continue to elop for the benefit of both intries. The president was talkat a reception ceremooy beld the Kremlin for Jordan's tional Consultative Council C) Speaker Suleiman Arar ) heads a Jordanian delegation popular festivals io the Soviet ion. The president weot on to that Jordan and the USSR e maintained frieodly relations r the past twenty years and se relations have developed till y reached a high and steady il, and expressed the Soviet ion's support for Arab ereignty over the occupied th territories. In his answering ecb Mr. Arar conveyed His jesty King Hussein's greetings he Soviet Unioo and explained I the delegation's visit emphasthe depth of the friendship ween the two countries espely in light of the highly sen-"ve political atmosphere preling in the Middle East due to ael's continuous aggression inst the Arab Nation and its itraventions against interional law. Later Mr. Arar vis-

## ud in Algiers th Khaled's message

I Lenin's mausoleum and the

:re he placed wreaths.

morial of the Unknown Soldier

GIERS (R) — Saudi Foreign ister Saud Al Faisal arrived \* Wednesday to hand a mese from King Kbaled to erian President Chadli Beod. the Algeriao news agency orted. It gave no details but omatic sources said Prince d's visit was linked with the st military developments in the f war. Saudi Arabia has been ig to rally Arab support for while Algeria and the other ibers of the Arab Steadness Front--Syria, Libya, th Yemen and the Palestine eration Organisation O)--agreed this week to ngthen relations with Iran.

### isem receives ımbassadors

MAN (Petra) - Foreign ister Marwan Al Qasem cooed separately in his office inesday with the ambassadors /est Germany, Yugoslavia and th Korea: in Jordan. During meeting, they discussed their ntries' relations with Jordan ways to develop them.

### √ıba-Jordan trade ct mooted

MAN (Petra) - Cuba's passador to Jordan Wednesday ressed his country's wilness to cooclude a recipstory trade agreement with lan to market products of both ntries. At a meeting with ister of Industry and Trade id Asfour, the ambassador that Cuba is interested in buy-Jordaniao phosphates, and nitted to the minister a draft e agreement in this respect. ing the meeting they discussed lan's imports of Cuban sugar, the ambassador extended an tation to Mr. Asfour to visit

## ickley refuses attend trial

SHINGTON (R) - John kley refused to appear in t for Wednesday's session of rial on charges of trying to smate President Reagan. But sed-circuit television camera installed so that he could folthe proceedings from a cell in back of the court building.

## Hassan discusses Gulf war, Mideast in U.S.

WASHINGTON (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan met here Tuesday with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and later told reporters that they discussed the latest developments in the Iraq-Iran war.

Prince Hassan said he reherated Jordan's support for Iraq in its just struggle to regain its usurped ter-

Efforts are still underway for ending the Gulf war which poses a major menace to the region's resources, Prince Hassan added.

In his talks with Mr. Haig, the Middle East peace should be pendence at Army Day,

founded on two basic requirements: Recognition of Palestinian people's rights and peace and security to all nations in the Middle

Prince Hassan also discussed with members of the U.S. House of Representatives the Middle East issue and the Palestine prob-

He also met on Tuesday with members of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Vice-President George Bush and later attended a reception held by the Jordanian embassy in Prince said he made it clear that a Washington to mark Inde-

## **U.S.** declines comment on arms sales to Jordan

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Official U.S. sources bave declined to comment on public Israeli criticism about arms sales to Jordan.

State Department spokesman Dean Fischer Toesday referred reporters to the Defence Department, since much of the criticism from Israeli officials had been directed at Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

However, Mr. Fischer did reiterate general U.S. policy oo the subject of arms sales to Jordan.

"We do not have any out-

standing requests from Jordan for aircraft, or additional I-Hawk" anti-aircraft missiles, Mr. Fischer said. "Obviously, any requests which resulted in a U.S. proposal to sell such systems-or any other systems--to Jordan would be submitted to the Congress in accordance with the law."

Mr. Fischer said any future requests that may be received from Jordan "will be reviewed with careful attention to their potential impact on the security of Israel. In particular, we will be mindful of our commitment to maintaining Israel's technological cities," Mr. Shamir said.

advantages in the region." "Our security assistance relationship with Jordan is longstanding and of mutual value, reflecting our common interest in the security and stability of the area. Jordan has legitimate defensive needs and our friends in the region should be confident that we are interested in their ability to defend themselves." Mr. Fischer

### Shamir renews attack

Meanwbile, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir renewed Israel's attack on possible American sales, not officially confirmed in the U.S., of sophisticated arms to Jordan.

Mr. Sbamir told the Knesset (parliament) the supply of surface-to-air missiles and sopbisticated planes to Jordan was a continuation of a policy which started with the sale of AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia last year.

"But in this case the danger is more concrete and closer because of Jordan's proximity to our

## Ministry issues new rules on alien workers

AMMAN (Petra) - New instructions concerning the entry of aliens to Jordan and their work in the country were issued Wednesday by Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat.

Under the instructions, Jordanian companies or foreign firms on cootract with the Jordanian government and Jordanian companies will be allowed to bring in alien workers provided they abide by the following regulations and rules:

1) Companies or individuals wishing to import alien workers should submit to the Interior Ministry formal applications along with approval from the Labour Ministry and a list of workers required and

their trade and nationalities and passport details.

2) The formal applications will then be referred to the concerned authorities for consideration upon which the Interior Ministry will issue its decision and will instruct Jordanian embassies abroad and the Public Security Directorate to issue the required entry visas. 3) Entry visas will not be issued by Jordanian embassies abroad or at

the border posts unless the workers produced return travel-tickets valid for one year. 4) Visitors to Jordan will not be allowed to obtain annual residence

permits and they have to leave the country as soon as their temporary residence visas expire. Companies' requests for allowing such visitors to stay on will be turned down.

5) Companies operating in Jordan and wishing to invite specialists to offer consultancy or advice or to visit factories will have to submit formal applications to the Interior Ministry together with documents that will explicitly prove the aim of the visit, and the specialist's profession. Technical workers do not fall under the "experts" categ-

6) Under no circumstances, companies or individuals will be allowed to import alien workers without prior approval, and therefore the Interior Ministry will otherwise force such workers to leave the conntry immediately at the expense of their would-be employers who will be prosecuted and fined in accordance with the alien laws.

Under these laws companies or individuals employing alien workers who do not have valid residence permits or not permitted to work in Jordan will pay a JD 50 minimum fine and a maximum of JD 75 fine for every worker. This does not apply to experts who the companies may invite to the country for advisory purposes provided that their stay here does oot exceed three months.

7) Workers' wives and families are not allowed to join their husbands in Jordan. This does not apply to directors of companies, senior engineers and senior experts, and the ministry will treat each application in this respect separately.

8) House maids and nannies will not be allowed into the country unless they acquire prior approval from the Interior Ministry.

9) Workers needed for employment on agricultural land will be allowed into the country provided that their employers are owners of irrigated land or land tenants cultivating tobacco, and their appli-

cations should acquire prior approval by the Interior Ministry. Workers from Iraq, Syria, Egypt and other countries having bilateral labour agreements with Jordan are exempted from these new

## Jordan, UAE sign agreement

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Wednesday signed an agreement for facilitating the flow of their workers to both countries. The agreement, signed by visiting UAE Labour and Social Affairs Minister Saif Al Jarwan and Jor-

danian Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani, provides for a greater degree of cooperation between the two sides in regulating the employment of workers and cooperation in vocational training and the exchange of expertise and labour-related information.

## Fahd urges quick end to Iran-Iraq war...

\*Continuation or expansion of June 5 and 6, would reconsider

Nation."

Saudi Arabia and its five partners in the Gulf Copperation Council have been holding consultations with other Arab states on ways to end the Iran-Iraq war.

### OIC to renew efforts

secretary-general of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), said that he would go to Baghdad and Tehran early next month in a renewed effort to end the Iran-Iraq war.

This is a time for new, impor- ourable settlement to the conflict.

Crown Prince Fahd has urged the

United States to help find a quick

solution to the Middle East prob-

newspaper, he said: "We hope the

an independent Palestinian state."

to seek Mideast peace JEDDAH (R) - Saudi Arabian occupying other Arab territories after withdrawing from Sinai and

In an interview with Al Rivadh holy places." He also called for more action U.S. administration will before by Islamic countries to foil Israel's too long seriously initiate a move attempts to reinfiltrate into for a tangible change to secure Africa.

Israeli withdrawal from Arab Saudi Arabia and some other lands occupied in 1967 and create Arab states cut ties with Zaire this Without these conditions being

sion, he said. Prince Fahd said Israel was still

## Sharon: Israel gave 'small' aid to Tehran to Israel

WASHINGTON (R) - Israel has given a "small" amount of military aid to Iran because it sees Iraq as a threat to Middle East peace but is not backing the Iranian war effort. visiting Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon said Wednesday.

Asked why Israel was aiding Iran, whose radical leadership has been openly hostile to the Zionist state, Mr. Sharon replied in a television interview: "A very small amount of aid has been given, very

"But the attempt to show Israel as one who backs the Iranians in the war (against Iraq) is a mistake.

The Israeli official met Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger on Tuesday, telling reporters afterwards that his chief message to the Americans dealt with the 20-month-old Gulf war between Iraq and Iran.

## Andropov relieved of KGB duties

MOSCOW (R) - Yuri Andropov. head of the KGB security police, has left his post in a move apparently linked with his recent political promotion in the Kremlin power structure.

The official news agency TASS said Mr. Andropov. 67, head of the KGB for the past 15 years, had been relieved of his duties by the praesidium of the Supreme Soviet (parliament) in connection with his assignment to other duties.

Mr. Andropov's departure from the chairmanship of the commmittee for state security had been expected after he was promoted last Monday to become one of nine powerful secretaries in the Soviet Communist Party

The move confirmed the impression that Mr. Andropov had moved into the position of likely contender to succeed Leonid Brezhnev as general secretary of the Communist Party.

# JEDDAH (R) — Saudi Arabia's tant moves." he told journalists Crown Prince Fahd has called for after a day of talks in Ankara with

Turkish leaders.

The OIC peace committee.

scheduled to meet in Jeddah on

and amend peace proposals made

in April which were turned down

by both sides, Mr. Chairi said. He

and the committee president

Appeals from U.N.

At the United Nations, Secretary-General Javier Perez de

Cuellar has made a new appeal to

Iran and Iraq to end their 20-

month-old war, saying he was pro-

foundly concerned about the

He announced he had sent iden-

tical messages Tuesday night to

the presidents of the two countries

and said his good offices remained

available to assist in whatever way

In a statement issued here. Mr.

Perez de Cuellar said one of his

primary concerns since taking

office in January bad been the

need to achieve urgently an hon-

mounting buman toll.

they wished.

after the meeting, be added.

a quick end to the Iran-Iraq war. describing it as the biggest threat to the Gulf region.

the war will only be at the expense of the stability, and security of the region." he told the Saudi newspaper Al Rivadh.

All peace efforts should be would go to Baghdad and Tehran made "because the alternative will be the destruction of the power of the region which will make it incapable of facing the real danger threatening the whole Arab he said, referring to

In Ankara, Habib Chatti,

... and calls on U.S.

"continuing its aggressive prac-tices against our people in the occupied lands and against Islamic

month for resuming diplomatic mer, the Middle East will continue Zaire is the first African country to suffer from instability and ten-

to breach a diplomatic boycott of Israel, imposed by almost all African countries after the 1973 war.

WASHINGTON (R) - A proposal to automatically increase U.S. aid to Israel to help it pay its debts set off a heated Senate committee debate on Tuesday. Assistant Democratic leader

Alan Cranston said the United States caused Israel's high military debt, largely by arming its Arab neighbours, and so must help Israel pay that debt. He introduced an amendment

increasing President Reagan's S785 million economic aid request

Illinois. "It is one of the most astounding proposals I have ever

payer responsible for all Israeli

## Senate debates increased aid

in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that would start by

for Israel for next year to \$910 "This is earth-shattering," said the committee's chairman. Republicao Sen. Charles Percy of

Sen. Percy said the proposal would make "the American tax-

Minister Pierre Mauroy arrived here Wednesday. The surprise visit is aimed to demonstrate France's determination to maintain its presence in Lebanon despite a violent campaign against French interests here, according to a French presidential spokes-

Mr. Mauroy's unscheduled trip comes only two days after a car bomb killed 11 people in the French embassy in Beirut. The blast was the latest in a

series of attacks against French targets in Lebanon that began with the assassination of Ambassador Louis Delamare in Sebtember last year. The prime minister was whisked

away from Beirut airport by helicopter amid strict security precautions and went straight into a meeting with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis.

He was due to attend a memor-

later Wednesday before returning to Paris, a French embassy spokesman said.

from Paris, French presidential spokesman Pierre Beregovoy told reporters: "Mr. Pierre Mauroy will demonstrate France's presence in Lebanon and in that part of the world and our determination to stand up to blind ter-

with the murder of the French ambassador.

blast in Paris killed a woman and injured 60 people.

Defence Minister Amadeo Frugoli said the Brit-

Argentine military spokesmen said Wednesday

Air battles to date have shown the vulnerability

The British relied too much on their Sea Wolf

these raids had shown the weakness of the British

of the British fleet despite its sophisticated anti-

Aircraft missiles," one was quoted as saving.

missile to stop our air force," he added

ish beachhead at San Carlos on the Falklands was under the total control of the Argentine armed forces," adding: "The fact that they have occupied the area does not necessarily mean that they can consolidate or extend it."

At the Vatican, Pope John Paul said he would go to Argentina after his trip to Britain, which starts on Friday. Papal envoy Archhishop Achille Silvestrini said in Buenos Aires the Pope would visit Argen-

tina on June 11 and 12. Many Argentines had been angered by the news that the Pope had decided to go through with his visit to Britain and Archbishop Silvestrini said in a statement: "He could not visit Britain without also

making a trip to Argentina." The Security Council resolution asking Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar to try to arrange a ceasefire also authorised him to send U.N. observers to the Falklands if necessary to monitor compliance with its terms.

Britain had threatened to veto any council call for a simple ceasefire, saying this would enable Argentina to consolidate its position on the Falk-

The secretary-general told the council he was concerned that the terms of the resolution "may not provide a sufficiently clear and precise guidance either to the parties or to myself.

He added: "Wheo war is in full sway, as is now the case, the early achievement of a ceasefire and a return to negotiations is certain to be of extreme difficulty.

> U.K. chopper crew in Chile; Loss of HMS Coventry, page 8

## U.S. to sell 75 F-16s to Israel

decided to sell Israel 75 advanced F-16 jet figbters worth about \$2.5 billion in the largest arms sale to that country for four years, U.S.

ships in the last two days.

attacks on the fleet.

defence officials said Wednesday. Israel bas already bought 75 F-16s. The sale was agreed in 1978 and the last aircraft was delivered this year.

Congress was told privately of the anoexation by suspending its the planned new sale oo Monday, new strategic cooperation agreeone day before Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sbaroo met Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and Secretary of State Alexander Haig here.

Congress bas 30 days to veto including an overall review of

Reagan administration has public notification, due late this month for the F-16s

U.S. officials said the proposed sale represented an improvement in relations between the United States and Israel, which became strained after Israel's annexation last year of the Syrian Golan Heights.

The United States responded to

ment with Israel. U.S. officials said the strategic agreement with Israel had not yet been reinstated. But other arms relationships were improving,

WASHINGTON (R) - The major foreign arms sales after Israel's long-term weapons needs which is under way.

Defence officials said the General Dynamics assembly line should be able to produce the first planes for the new sale of F-16 Fighting Falcons" in about three

The U.S. Air Force plans to buy about 1,900 F-16s and make the plane is chief fighter for the late 1980s and 1990s.

In the past 10 years, the United States has sold Israel \$8.3 billion worth of arms, and President Reagan has proposed sales totalling \$1.4 billion this year and \$1.7

## Israeli jets continue Lebanese patrols

TEL AVIV (R) - Israeli reconnaissance flights over Lebanon went ahead as oormal Wedoesday and officials said they did not expect any sharp increase in tension following the shooting down Tuesday of two Syrian fighters near Beirut.

United Nations peacekeeping troops in South Lebanon reported Israeli warplanes patrolling as they had dooe every day for months. The Syrian Mig Fighters were shot down in a dogfight after they tried to intercept an Israeli pat-

rol of the activities of Palestinian commandos and Syrians, according to the Israeli military command. Israel claims Syria bas lost 19 warplanes in air clashes over Lebanoo since May 1974 against Israeli losses of four unmaoned drooes. Israeli government officials said they did not

foresee a major upswing in hostilities following's

"There is no cause for alarm. There have been no drastic changes in the situation," one official said. The official added: "These are routine flights which have gone on for some time and will continue. The Syrians will have to learn that if these flights are disturbed, this will again be the

Israel's army chief of staff, Lt.-Gen. Rafael Eiran, claimed Tuesday night the reconnaissance flights were vital to Israel's security. "The Syrians must learn that this is our right and our obligation,'

The northern border with Lebanon was tense earlier this month after Israel massed troops there ready to strike at Palestinian camps, but the situation defused, apparently after American pressure on Israel not to strike.

Tuesday's incident. Paris: Premier aims to display determination to maintain French presence in Lebanon

## Mauroy arrives in Beirut on surprise visit

BEIRUT (R) - French Prime ial service for the bomb victims Before Mr. Mauroy's departure

> rorism." French officials have said privately they believe Syrian agents may have been involved in the anti-French campaign that began

The government has not publicly blamed Damascus, but it expelled two Syrian diplomats last month only hours after a car bomb

Diplomats said Syria was angered by a French attempt to

mediate in Lebanon last year and terrand's moves to improve ties impossible to discover who was behind the attack.

Mr. Beregovoy said the prime minister would look into the security conditions of the embassy staff. New funds had been made available to ensure the best possembassy staff in the Middle East,

France's links with Lebanon's Christian community date back to the medieval Crusades. French forces fought in the region during the First World War and French mandate powers carved Lebanon from Greater Syria in the early

1920's. Lebanon became independent

after World War Two. External Relations Ministry officials said France was not pre-

pared to curtail its presence in by President Francois Mit-Lebanon. There is no question of either curtailing embassy activities with Israel. But it may prove or reducing its staff, one official

The embassy has a staff of 20 French diplomats and employs about 80 people of various nationalities. The consular section delivers about 100,000 visas a year and looks after a dwindling ible security conditions for community of 6,000 French nationals.

> France has contributed more tban 1,300 troops to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), a 7,000-strong force set up as a buffer between Palestioian forces in South Lebanon and Israeli troops and their

> right-wing Lebanese militia allies. Mr. Beregovoy denied press reports that units of the French contingent would be used for the protection of the embassy or the French community.

# MIDDLEEASTA

## Report on the situation of workers of the occupied Arab territories (part I)

# The labourer is worthy of his hire — but does Israel agree?

What rights do Arab workers of the West Bank and Gaza have under occupation? Are they paid a fair wage? Do they have the same rights as workers elsewhere in the world? Can they belong to trade unions? Are they safe from arbitrary arrest, detention or exile? The International Labour Organisation (ILO) set out to find the answers to these questions. The following is the first of a three-part reprint of the main body of their report.

### Introduction

1. The following report on the situation of workers of the occupied Arab territories is presented by the director-general in accordance with the undertaking which he accepted at the 67th (June 1981) session of the conference and in application of operative paragraph 6 of the resolution concerning the implications of Israeli settlements in Palestine and other occupied Arab territories in connection with the situation of Arab workers 66th (1980 session).

2. In order to submit to the conference a document reflecting the present situation and the different points of view as objectively as possible, the director-general took a whole series of steps for the preparation of this report. In November-December 1981, he sent a mission composed of the chief of the Equality of Rights Branch and the director of the ILO Regional Office for Arab States to bold consultations with the governmental, employers' and workers' circles of the Syrian Arab Republic and Jordan and with the Palestinian bodies in Damascus, Amman and Beirut where they met, at his request the president of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). The government of Egypt was also consulted and informed of the action taken by the director-general during his visit to the country in February 1982. As in previous years, the directorgeneral sent a mission and assess

the situation on the spot. 3. The mission, which this year was headed by Mrs. A. Beguin, assistant director-general, accompanied by the chief and another official of the Equality of Rights Branch, both of whom participated in earlier missions, visited Israel and the occupied Arab territories from 9 to 18 Feb. 1982. it was granted the necessary facilities by the Israeli civil and military authorities to carry out its work during its stay in Israel and its visits to the occupied Arab territories. The mission made a point of including in its programme a visit to the Golan, which it still considered to be part of its mandate in spite of the new situation created by the adoption by the israeli parliament of the Act of Dec. 14, 1981. The Israeli authorities allowed the mission to visit this territory after restating

their position on the subject. 4. The mission held several working meetings and discussions with the Israeli authorities and, specifically, with representatives of the ministries of foreign affairs. defence and labour and of the administration recently set up in the territory of the West Bank. It discussed the economic problems of the occupied territories with representatives of the Bank of Israel and the Central Bureau of Statistics and met officials from the General Federation of Labour of Israel, the Histadrut, and from the principal employers' organisation of Israel, the Israel Manufacturers' Association. In addition to its contacts with officials of the Israeli labour administration in the occupied Arab territories it visited, the mission met Arab labour inspectors and devoted considerable time to conservations with the principal Palestinian municipal authorities of the West Bank and Gaza, trade union officials of the West Bank lincluding East Jerusalem). chamber of commerce officials (in East Jerusalem and Jericho) and representatives of the East Jerusalem electricity company. The mission also visited vocational training centres, placement offices and Arab enterprises in the territories, and enterprises in Israel employing Arab workers from the occupied territories. In the Golan, where a general strike had just broken out, the mision, whose programme included a visit to the placement office of Mas ada and discussions with representatives of the local council, was also able to talk to a number

of workers on strike. 5. In carrying out its mandate and drawing up its report, the mission was guided, as in past years, by the general standards of public international law, including the

1907 Hague Convention and the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, by the resolutions adopted by the United Nations and, in the more specific field of labour matters, by the principles and objectives laid down in the Constitution of the ILO (Declaration of Philadelphia) and in the relevant standards and resolutions adopted by the conference, particularly those relating to discrimination in employment and occupation and to freedom of association.

### **Development situation**

6. One of the 12 fundamental recommendations formulated in the 1970 report concerned the implementation of an active investment and employment policy corresponding to the specific needs of the population in the occupied Arab territories. together with the diversification and development of training levels by the vocational training centres established in the territories.

7. To take employment first (the question of vocational training will be dealt with a little further on), the mission was able to judge from recent developments that, as for the past four or five years, there has been little or no change in the employment situation in the occupied territories. The employment of 70,000 to 75,000 workers of the occupied territories in the Israeli economy, the second biggest component of over-all employment, now representing over one-third (35 per cent), is also virtually unchanged since 1979.

g. Within this essentially slack employment situation in the occupied territories, there has been a substantial change in the sectoral breakdown as regards the relative share of the agricultural sector, where employment continues to decline steadily: whereas 59,000 people were employed in agriculture in 1970, representing about 39 per cent of jobs in the occupied territories, the comparative figures for 1981 were 38,000 persons employed and 27 per cent of the total. During the 1970s, however, which marked the start of an accelerating decline in agricultural employment, there was no apparent transfer of manpower from the agricultural sector to the productive sectors, especially industry, in the occupied territories. On the contrary, official figures for 1977 and 1981 show that about a quarter of workers from the occupied territories now working in Israel come from the

agricultural sector of the ter-9. Unemployment, too, has reached a status quo. Figures communicated by the Israeli authorities rate unemployment at around one per cent of the active population, which is the same as in previous years and normally corresponds to a full employment situation. The Israeli authorities emphasised the importance they attach to this objective and added that emergency job-creation plans existed in the event of any reversal of the situation for one reason or another. Nevertheless, the climate does not seem quite so healthy as the statistics suggest. Full employment (and considering that the participation rate of women in the economically active population is less than 10 per cent, this can only be a relative term) is directly dependent on steady migration across the Israeli frontier and towards other countries. especially the oil-producing Arab countries. Exact figures for this emigration are unknown but estimates based on a comparison of available data point to an approximate figure of 10,000 to 20,000 people per year. This being so, the information submitted by the Jordanian government suggests that. it would be more realistic to situate the employment deficit in the occupied territories at around six to eight per cent of the available labour force.

10. Most of these emigrants are thought to be educated young men. Looking beyond the statistics, which are in any case somewhat approximate, it is generally recognised that a large proportion of young Palestinians are highly qualified and very well educated. As will be seek from the section on

education and training, this proportion can be expected to increase as the university institutions in the occupied territories expand and the aspirations of the young people follow. Obviously, this mcrease in highly-qualified manpower poses the serious problem of finding outlets (virtually nonexistent locally at present), which problem can only be resolved in the sbort term by a brain drian and, in the long run, by the creation of administrative or state structures and a productive and

competitive industrial sector.

11. It is this which largely

accounts for the fundamental fail-

ure of the economy of the occupied Arab territories to create new jobs, even though the statistical indicators of the principal economic aggregates point to high growth rates, mostly generated by earnings derived from employment in Israel. Growth, however, is not synonymous with development, especially selfsustained development on the basis of freely chosen options. The establishment of the occupation regime has led to the replacement of the national authorities by the military occupation authorities and, as a result, there are no longer any decision-making bodies or institutions such as would normally be responsible for laying down national guidelines and planning the development of the economy and, by extension, that of employment. Moreover, this situation has lasted over a period during which it would have been possible to implement three five-year development plans. Currently, the only local structures capable of assuming certain development and job-creation functions at their own level and wihtin the limits of their authority are the municipalities, and perhaps the co-operative movement. Here again, for political reasons the degree of autonomy and freedom of action of these institutions is carefully controlled and in fact, according to them, strictly limited. One measure that affects them particularly is the decision adopted in the middle of 1981 to ban the transfer of funds made available to them by the Arah states (\$100 million annually, providing an estimated 60 per cent of the municipal operating budget and 100 per cent of their development budget). According to sources quoted in military authorities were themselves examining the possibility of providing the money needed by the municipalities to finance their budget. From the mission's talks with the principal local authorities the possibility has apparently not been followed up at least as far as the municipalities are concerned-since substantial aid, on the contrary, seems to have been given to the "village lea-

12. It is altogether clear from the mission's various conservations in the occupied territories that the local economic authorities, institutions and agents are not able to make their own decisions and suffer more and more from a feeling of unequal opportunity and treatment. As we shall see, this is partly due to the facilities granted to Israeli nationals to settle and engage in productive activities in the territories: criticism is also made of the obstacles to development caused by measures adopted unilaterally by the occupying authorities and. more generally, by the integration of two economies at different levels of development competing side by side, whereby the free play of market forces produces a situation of dependence and domination. This year, for example, the mission heard many complaints from employers and chambers of commerce regarding the modification of the tax system and the introduction of the value added tax which, at 12 per cent, is considered prohibitive and liable to jeopardise seriously by the economic viability of small enterprises, as is said to have occurred already in numerous instances. Regarding employment more specifically, not only is over a third of the local labour force employed in Israel, as we have already seen, but another segment is employed in Israeli agricultural or industrial units operating in the territories or is engaged in bome work farmed out by Israeli enterprises as and when required. According to official Jordanian sources, an estimated two-thirds of the total resident labour force work in one way or another for the Israeli economy or for Israeli interests. The phenomenon is accentuated by the fact that the principal business of the placement offices in the ter-

adopted different political

workers for employment in Israel. 13. It is apparent from the fore-

going that the employment situ-

ation in the occupied Arab territories is much the same as that which motivated the recommendation formulated in 1979. aggravated, as we shall see, by recent developments in the settlement policy. It seems quite clear that an "institutional void", compounded by the impossibility for the population of setting its own objectives that was already recognised at the time as a serious threat to the future of the currently occupied territories, is becoming an ever greater cause for concern as the state of occupation is prolonged. The specific needs of the Arab population of the accupied territories require special attention, and one answer is to see that they find expression. As regards steps taken and activities engaged in by the local economic authorities; institutions or agents, the latter should be allowed the greatest possible autonomy; better still, a climate should be fostered that does not run counter to the promotion of equality of opportunity and treatment. Finally, action needs to be taken on the 1979 recommendation concerning the study of measures or means of enabling resources to he allocated to the development of the occupied Arab lerritories, with the participation of representatives of the population concerned. The income tax paid by workers employed in Israel has already been transferred to the budget of the occupied territories, following a recommendation by the mission. Other measures of this kind could be taken, for example a transfer of taxes on trade.

see for itself, is the placement of this section to their relevance to specific labour issues: we shall see. Settlements policy raises parfor example, that considerations ticularly acute difficulties because of security, which is the prime of the conflicts it generates over concern of any occupying regime. . the appropriation of land, which have a bearing on the situation as for the Arab population is as much regards freedom of association. an economic factor as an essential The second fundamental aspect is symbolic and eultural concept, that the state of occupation is accompanied by the estab- resources which have conlishement of Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories. In its 1979 report, the mission stated that it was difficult to imagine that this policy could be pursued without conflicting with the objective of development by and for the local population and, therefore, without jeopardising their chances of employment. It then recommended that the development problems resulting from the establishment of Israeli settlements in the occupied Arah territories should be investigated by the authorities and action taken accordingly. The resolutionadopted by the conference in 1980 stressed the implications of the settlements in connection with the

situation of Arab workers. 15. Official Israeli estimates of the number of settlers in the occupied territories, for instance, refer to a total of around 20,000 on the West Bank, representing three per cent of the local population. However, unlike these figures which do not include settlers in the eastern sector of Jerusalem, the data communicated by the Arab governments or organisations estimate the number of settlers on the West Bank at over 100,000, or about 15 per cent of the population; for the Golan and the Gaza Strip, the figure given is 7,000 or 8,000 in each territory. Details supplied mainly by the government of Jordan, which last year referred to the establishment

"... training facilities for women do not equip them for equitably remunerated productive employment as they are essentially designed to prepare them for working at home, often on a subcontracting basis for. Israeli enterprises. It is, however, only fair to mention the resistance to the extension of female wage employment that derives in part from the structure and culture of the population..."

## Implications of settlements

14. The conditions of employment and work of workers of the occupied Arab territories cannot be isolated from the specific context in which they arise and by which, to a large extent, they are directly or indirectly affected. There are two fundamental aspects of this specific context. In the first place, we are dealing with an occupation regime, and previous reports by the directorgues" which are known to have general have pointed out that, while the problems which arise from the state of occupation do not in themselves fall within the competence of the ILO, the values of equality, freedom and human dignity which are embodies in the ILO's standards are bound to be affected by the situation and that, consequently, the particular situation of workers living under the occupation regime must be borne mind in view of the consequences it entails in the field of labour. The effects of the state of occupation are increasingly severe time goes by without any change, as is the case here, and

of a total of 152 settlements betby November 1981 the figure had risen to 182 (118 on the West Bank including 26 in East Jerusalem), 34 in the Golan, 12 in Gaza and 18 in the Rafah and Northern Sinai area). As regards the near future, several official plans and projects are known to exist aimed at intensifying the Israeli settlements policy. One of these appears in a follow-up document to the "Master Plan for the Development of Settlements in Judea and Samaria, 1979-83", referred to in the mission's previous report (Paragraph 59); the document, which was adopted in January 1981, provides for the creation over the next five years of 12 to 15 rural and urban settlements annually on the West Bank (excluding East Jerusalem), bringing the Jewish population to between 120,000 and 150,000. In the occupied territory of the Golan, an accelerated settlement programme was announced shortly after the adoption of the act of Dec. 14, 1981 and provides for the arrival of a further 20,000 attention will often be drawn in settlers over the next four years.

18. Competition over water resources, which are common in Israel and the occupied territories, is even fiercer than over land.

Because of the scarcity of water, the fsraeli authorities have decided to regulate and control consumption by various means connected with the drilling of wells and the installation of meters. Measures involving welldigging and irrigation work, devised for the Israeli settlements and introduced witbout consulting the local authorities, are seen by the Arah population as discriminatory. The Jordanian govemment estimates the volume of water available to the Arab population of the West Bank at 105 million m3, less than one-sixth of the area's total water resources. There is also an Israeli project to build a canal linking the Mediterranean to the Dead Sea, partly crossing Palestian land. Fears have been expressed regarding the project's repercussions, particularly on the resources and arable land of the Jordan Valley and the Gaza Strip, and the ween 1967 and 1980, indicate that United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution on the subject on Dec. 16, 1981. This resolution demands that Israel cease implementation of its project and requests the secretarygeneral to submit to the General Assembly and the Security Council, by June 30, 1982, a study on the Israeli canal and its effects on Jordan and the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967.

> ways in which the settlements policy affects the employment and development situation, one direct and the other indirect. Because of its consequences on the use of land and water resources, the policy is above all likely to have a direct effect on the economy of the agricultural sector, which has only a limited area of arable land (estimated at 20 per cent of the total area of the West Bank), while no more than four per cent of the cultivated area is actually irrigated. The other, indirect but growing

effect of this policy derives from the agricultural and industrial the steps taken by the Israeli activities the settlements underauthorities in the field of voc-

16. The implementation of the and over the use of water siderable scarcity value through-

out the region, including Israel. t7. A decision declaring land to be state land can be contested only if the claimant can prove ownership before a special appeals committee and that only about 30 per cent of the land was listed in the land register at the time of occupation. Furthermore, the data communicated by the Israeli authorities apparently refer only to land specifically allocated to the civilian settlements, whereas the area is often subsequently enlarged by the requisitioning of adjacent plots on military grounds and the taking of private land for access roads to settlements. According to unofficial Israeli estimates up to one third of the West Bank has been closed, seized or purchased for military and civilian purposes. These estimates are close to those communicated to the office by the government of

ing of unequal treatment and caused anxiety as to the future status of the territories. 20. The foregoing considerations tend to confirm the fears that the mission expressed in its 1979 report as to the conflict between the pursuit of the settlements policy and the objective of autonomous development of the Arah population of the occupied territories. At the moment the population's main concern, indeed obsession, is the ownership of the land. Quite apart from its specific relevance to agriculture and employment, the prevailing feeling of the people is that they are gradually being dipossessed of their heritage, of their very means of existence, above all of the sense of their own identity. Disputes occur with increasing frequency over the application of the concept of state land and the suppression of peasants' and farmers' rights. As onus of proving ownership is apparently a major handicap under the prevailing land ownership system and the authorities. and in particular the appeals committee, should endeavour to facilitate the task, for example by accepting the submission of other forms of proof than a duly registered title deed. As to the use of water resources in the area, the occupying authorities should try 19. Basically, there are two to involve the Arab population or the local authorities representing

them, as appropriate, in efforts to

implement a rational water

resources policy. Furthermore,

and more important, the mission

recommends the promotion of

equal opportunity and treatment

for the local population by guaran-

teeing those who wish to work the

land and increase production the

means of doing so without dis-

Vocational training

21. When in 1979 it considered

ational training in the occupied

Arah territories, the mission,

without underestimating their

achievements, expressed the opin-

ion that so long as their policy was

geared mainly to equipping the

local labour force to find semi-

skilled jobs in the Israeli economy

it would not be able to contribute

greatly to raising its standard of

skills. The mission therefore

recommended that the authorities

sbould make a much greater effort

to increase the length of the train-

ing courses, offer a wider range of

programmes and provide training

in skills adapted to specific local

requirements or which could eas-

ily be so adapted upon the return

of the workers to the local labour

22. The information supplied by

the authorities this year refers to

both the quantitative and qual-

ttative aspects of their policy. It

shows that, since 1967-68, more

tban 47,000 workers have

acquired skills at vocational train-

ing centres on the West Bank and

in Gaza. According to statistics.

slightly over 3,400 students

graduated from training courses

between January and September

1981. These figures call for two

comments. First, although it is dif-

ficult to draw comparisons, the

centres do not seem to have

greatly increased their "output" in

market.

recent years. Secondly, rough, equal numbers of workers take and the recent tendency. noted in an Economic and Social trained on the West Bank and in Council report to the 36th session Gaza in 1981, whereas in previous of the United Nations General years over 60 per cent nr so o Assembly, to establish industrial trainees were West Bank test plants and complexes in the occupied territories. The docu-23. From the qualitative ment on settlement projects standpoint, information has been referred to earlier states that the supplied on the efforts being made to diversify the types of training settlements will continue to be established in the form of rural provided and to include categoria communal villages whose means of livelihood will be based essentially on industry, tourism and, to

of the population which have particular difficulty in joining the active population and finding join in the labour market. The training programmes thus continue to opport the courses in building paters. a lesser extent, because of the sbortage of agricultural means of production, on sophisticated agriculture. The agricultural and while courses in building, which is industrial settlements receive the early years of occupation tep assistance at first in the form of resented the bulk of the profinancing for infrastructure work rammes, now make up less than h and, later, to develop their activities, in the form of various per cent of the total. Special vosetional training programmes have production facilities, financial recently been introduced for incentives and special loan and youths aged 14 and 15 who confinancing arrangements. In their tinue to attend classes in academic talks with the mission, the local studies and whose families are in authorities and employers or repneed of the income they can proresentatives of employers' organvide. Another new programme started in 1981 on the West Bank isations complained about the unfavourable conditions in which offers young people courses the Arab producers of thewhich they learn vocational stills occupied territories operated during their school holidays; the programme, currently limited in compared with the Israeli settlers, and the increasing difficulty of slightly over 200 young people competing at every level: means of from the West Bank, is to be production, technology, marexpanded and to offer a wider varketing, etc. Furthermore, the iety of courses. When the mission recent creation of a separate visited these vocational training administration and jurisdiction for the settlements in the occupied centres, it observed that several courses were for women and girk territories has reinforced the feelmainly in sewing and dressmaking (according to statistics this represents about 17 per cent of the total number of graduates) but also in hairdressing and office work. The mission was informed that the first mixed class had started in Hebron in 1980 and that the experiment was repeated in 1981; recently, too, a number of women had joined courses traditionally attended by men. Finally, there are two vocational rehabili-

> 24. Although the responsible authorities emphasised that the programmes were being constantly evaluated and that pedagogical seminars were being organised for teachers or instructors, the training courses still tex to be short and the level of skills they provide does and seem to bave risen significantly. Moreover, the training center operate in close liaison with th placement offices in the occupie territories, essentially so as a meet the demand for labour from employers in Israel. The training it therefore more beneficial to the latter-at least in the present employment situation-than in the economy of the occupied territories. On a visit to the biggest vocational training centre in Gaza. the mission observed that 80 pc cent of the young graduate worked in Israel. The Arab coun tries of the Gulf also now seem to profit from this supply of semiskilled labour. In another centre visited, on the West Bank, the mission learned that, on gradu ation, half of the trainees worked in Arab countries and half either in Israel or locally. Furthermore training facilities for women do not equip them for equitably remunerated productive employ ment as they are essential designed to prepare them for working at home, often on a subcontracting hasis for Israeli enterprises. It is, however, only fair 10 mention the resistance to the extension of female wage employment that derives in perfrom the structure and culture the population concerned.

tation centres, one on the West

Bank and the other in Gaza, On a

visit to the latter, the mission was

able to appreciate the efforts

alheit modest, being made a

equip handicapped persons for work. Training in these centers is

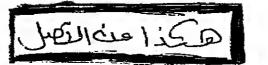
free of charge and the student receive a small allowance and

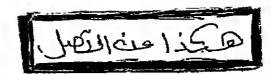
work clothes.

25. At the higher level, edit cation and vocational training a provided in Palestinian school. centres and universities. At the intermediate level of skilled technicians, whose scarcity is serious handicap to the development of the industrial sector, the is an obvious lack of specialis training centres (including agrical tural centres) of the type recent established in Hehron (Polytechnic Institute), which is only an isolated example. At the higher level, on the other hand five universities have been create on the West Bank, an indication the premium which the Pale tinians place on education. It is fact that the Palestinian pope lation as a whole has an edit cational and vocational system 0 a high standard, one explanate of which is perhaps that invest human capital seems a safe option than investment in physic capital, of which they are offe deprived or disposses



ritories, as the mission was able to Contract day labourers from Gaza,





## Randa Habib's

## **Graduates or brides?**

- I have seen them the other day. Ethereal, all rose in hand, they looked like apparitions.

Proud of their dresses, made-up and wearing their jewels, those oung students graduating from school looked much older than

Happy and excited, they did not hide their feeling of relief that their years at school are at last, over.

The justifiable happiness and pride of all their attending parents could also be read on their faces.

I do not want to seem a trouble-maker, but what I would like to note here is the extreme extravagance of the clothes which those young ladies of only 17 or 18 were wearing.

In taffeta, silk, or organdie, some looked more like young brides than school leavers.

Some of them even had white roses or ribbons in their hair. Others, outrageously painted, were an insult to the prime of their youth, not forgetting the jewels they displayed as graduation presents from their parents.

Why cannot we have a white uniform proposed by the schools to be worn by all the school-leavers on such events?

Beautiful, simple and in feminine style, this uniform would not only have the advantage of avoiding the extravagance of the students, but would also ensure that certain young girls less favoured than others, would not feel embarrassed by the expensive clothes of their richer classmates.

Although they are students of the same school, yet we all know that they do not necessarily belong to the same social class. Many parents, at the cost of great privations, put their children

in private schools to give them what they believe to be a higher schooling standard. But this does not imply that these same parents can afford to buy their daughters laxurious dresses for the graduation ceremony.

The introduction of a uniform would stop these embarrassing situations and would render this ceremony more serene and joyful for all persons present.

## 9 collaborators blacklisted

MMAN (J.T.) - The Jordanian authorities have placed 19 West tank leaders on the blacklist for their collaboration with the Israeli ecupation authorities.

A circular distributed to various government ministries and offiials departments asked that all documents bearing signatures or sals of these persons who are mainly village councillors and council rembers should not be accepted or dealt with.

## AEU to receive information, n bilateral trade agreements

MMAN (Petra) - The Ministry of Industry and Trade has asked te Amman Chamber of Industry to provide it with proposals and leas about trade agreements concluded between Jordan and Arab ommon Market member nations so that they will be semt to the .mman-based Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU).

The CAEU has requested the information together with Jordan's roposals for their possible inclusion in the council's planned conitions and regulations governing hilateral agreements among Arab ominon Market nations. The proposed CAEU's regulations are imed at further encouraging trade exchange among Arab countries.

## invironment delegation returns rom meeting in Nairobi, Kenya

.MMAN (Petra) — Jordan's delegation to the international con-rence on environment which was held in Nairobi, Kenya returned to

.minan Tuesday evening. Ministry of Municipal and Rurai Affairs and the Environment's epartment of Environment Director Sa dallah Sa dallah who led the elegation said he delivered a message from His Royal Highness rown Prince Hassan to the conference outlining Jordan's achievesents in the field of environment particularly the creation of the avironment department to deal with pollution issues and also the stroduction of subjects dealing with means of safeguarding the envinment in school textbooks.

Prince Hassan's message explained the role of developed nations in sampfacturing equipment and different industrial products imported y developing nations for helping poorer countries combat pollution,

He added that the conference condemned Israel's plan to build a anal linking the Mediterranean with the Dead Sea and entrusted a eputy U.N. secretary-general to make an integrated study and subit a report on the dangers inherent in Israel's project and their npact on Jordan's economic and social life.

## udah visits Zarqa factories

ARQA (Petra) --- Zarqa District Governor Salem Al Qudah Wedsday made an inspection tour of factories along the Zarqa River to isure they are abiding by instructions for constructing waste water

Accompanied by health and civil defence officials, Mr. Qudah also spected Al Ruseifa district and discussed with its mayor the most fective means for implementing public safety resolutions especially matters concerning precaution against diseases.

Also Wednesday teams from the department of agriculture here

nbarked on campaigns for spraying insecticides in Zarqa, Azraq, irein, and Wadi Al Duleil.

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YOU ARE MOST WELCOME

## Congratulations on independence day continue to arrive at Royal Court

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday received another batch of cables of good wishes from heads of Arab and Foreign friendly nations on the anniversary of Independence and Army Day. They wished King Hussein success in the leadership of Jordan to fulfil the country's

national aspirations. Also Prime Minister Mudar Badran Wednesday received cables of good wishes from his counterparts in several Arah and foreign nations.

Jordan's embassies in Athens. Brussels, Rome, Berne and Abu Dhabi held receptions to celebrate the occasion.

Also on the anniversary Jordan's ambassador to Tunisia Nahih Al Nimr spoke on television praising the strong relations between Jordan and Tunisia under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein and President Hahib Bourguiba. The Tunisian television also presented a documentary on Jordan's achievements.

## Mufti opens deaf centre in Salt

SALT (Petra) - Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti opened bere Wednesday a new huilding for the Holy Land Institute for the Deaf.

In a speech on the occasion, Mrs. Mufti explained her ministry's policy concerning the care for handicapped people and their rehabilitation to make them adapt to society.

She also voiced her appreciation for the Anglican Church in Amman for its financial contribution to the project. She announced the ministry's contribution of JD 1000 to the Holy Land Institute for the Deaf to help it implement its programmes and fulfil its humanitarian mission.

Later Mrs Mufti opened an exhibition of the institute's children's drawings and distributed diplomas to the graduates who completed their elementary studies at the institute.

## Leading U.K. microbiologist delivers lecture in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) - Dr. Richard Lacey, a leading authority in Great Britain in the field of antihiotics and hacterial resistance delivered Tuesday a lecture entitled Antihiotic Resistance-Problems and Opportunities and was attended by a large number of doctors of different specialities and people interested in these

Dr. Lacey is a consultant microbiologist at Queen Elizabeth Hospital in London, and is associated with Cambridge School of Medicine. His extensive research and published papers and books have tackled the problem of bacterial resistance and the rationale choice of antibiotics.

The subject of the lecture, held at the Intercontinental hotel, discussed the causes of bacterial resistance and the role of the indiscriminate use of antibiotics in this regard. He also presented his experience and policy in the rationale choice of antibiotics and showed that this policy was able to reduce the cost of antibiotics from 18 to eight per cent of the total hospital hill. He also showed that his policy did resolve to a great extent the problem of bacterial resistance.

During his stay in Jordan, Dr. Lacey will visit major medical centres where he will lecture and engage in discussion with the specialists on matters that concern them in Jordan.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

## Exhibitions

the French Cultural Centre at 5:30 p.m.

Prints by Sahar Kamhawi at the Jordanian Association of Plastic Art, Jabal Luwelbdeh, opposite the French Cultural

· Paintings by Cemil Eren, at the Suhail Bisharat Art Gallery.

Bridges and Viaducts, by Silvano Zorzi, at the Professional Associations Complex.

Exhibition of Children's Books, education materials and toys at the Prince Hashem Birds' Gardens, Shmeisani.

## Field trip

\* Organised by the Friends of Archaeology, to Umm Qais. Meet at the Registration Centre at 8:00 a.m.

## Today's weather

Fair weather with northerly winds. In Aqaba there will be northerly moderate winds and calm sea.

| -            |               |              |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
|              | Overnight low | Daytime high |
| mman         | 12            | 24           |
| Agaba        | 20            | 35           |
| Deserts      | 13            | 32           |
| ordan Valley | 19            | 33           |
|              |               |              |

Tuesday's high temperatures: Amman 23. Aqaba 34. Humidity readings: Amman 50 per cent, Aqaha 25 per cent.

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FÖREMAN

Location of project: Desert Will all interested parties please forward C.V.'s to P.O. Box 35140 Amman, marked: Mechanical foreman.

## Mu'tah University, AMIDEAST sign scholarship agreement

Lawzi. Chief of the Royal Court' construction planning, the Uniand Chief of the Mu'tah University Royal Commission, signed a contract agreement on hehalf of the new university with Mr. Alain McNamara, Director. AM1DEAST-Jordan, representing America-Mideast Educational and Training Services. Inc. In attendance at the signing held at the Mu'tah University Liaison Office in Amman, was Director of Cultural and Public Relations Murawiah Khuzati. As a result of this agreement, AMIDEAST will provide U.S. academic placement, orientation. counselling, supervision and financial administration for as many as 300 Mu'tah University faculty candidates being selected for U.S. graduate scholarships.

### Mu'tah: Jordan's newest university

This sebolarship programme represents a major phase in implementing the development plans for Jordan's third university. established by royal decree on March 22, 1981. The new university will incorporate a number of pre-existing institutes' programmes such as the undergraduate programme at the Royal Police Academy, in its mission to serve as Jordan's university-level military and police science academy. However, Mu'tah University, located near Karak in Jordan's southern region, will not be limited to military subjects. Although all students will be in uniform, they will have a wide choice of fields of study, as well as a strong foundation in martial arts and police skills. Graduates will be primarily oriented towards the military and police sectors of employment, but it is expected' that those seeking other careers will benefit from the experience of Mu'tah's discipline and leadership training. The new university provides students in the south of Jordan with an educational opportunity close to home; previously. university-bound southerners had

to travel north to Amman or Irbid.

versity Royal Commission has published provisional laws and is forging ahead with a comprehensive faculty development scheme. Candidates have been under review since 1981 and over 100 have already been selected. according to high standards of academic excellence in 25 targeted fields. The future Mu tah University professors will obtain American masters and doctorate degrees in fields as varied as Islamic studies, all types of engineering, economics, and English or Arah literature. Mu'tahsponsored scholars will receive full financial support for both academic and living expenses including English language training as required. All of them will sign contracts with Mu'tah, committing themselves as faculty members on their return to Jor-

### AMIDEAST: Serving Jordan for over a quarter of a century

AMIDEAST, formerly known as AFME, American Friends of the Middle East, is a private. non-profit organisation which has contributed to human resource development in the Arab World for over 30 years. AMIDEAST facilitates the optimum use of American education, training and expertise by Arab governments, rammes and in preparing faculty husinesses and individuals, candidates for their U.S. study and through the coordinated services of its Washington, D.C. headquarters and eight educational service centres throughout the Arah region. It also promotes better American understanding of the cultures and achievements of candidate selection, and close the Arah World through programmes of information and education in the U.S. Over the years, AMIDEAST has assisted many Arab universities in the development of their faculty staff by placing and supervising candidates in project. universities across the U.S. Previous clients include the University of Libya, the Lebanese University. Egyptian universities



Shaking bands after signing the agreement on Wednesday are Chief of the Mu'tah University Royal Commission Ahmad Al Lawzi and AMIDEAST Director in Jordan Alain McNamara (right). Also in the picture is Director of Mu'tah University Cultural and Public Relations Mu'awiah Khuza'i, tPetra photot

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through the Ministry of Higher Education, and four West Bank Arab universities, under a project funded by USAID.

### Mu'tah University and AMIDEAST partnership

In order to achieve the University's goal--the development of strong, first-class teaching faculty across many fields--AMIDEAST will coopcrate closely with Multah University officials in planning individual scholars' study progliving experiences. The progress of each scholar will be closely monitored and evaluated against the objective set by Multah University and the candidate himself. Careful planning, discriminating interaction amongst scholars. AMIDEAST, Mu'tah University and the American universities will ensure that Jordan and its people reap the maximum benefit from this exciting faculty development



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hrooms, with veranda and central heating. Location: Jabal Amman behind the Civil Status Department, near 'Agleh Hospital.

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COME AND SEE

## FREEHOLD

A new play by Malcolm Quantrill presented by the Playreaders at the British Council in two dramatised readings on May 29 and 30 at 8 p.m.

Tickets in advance or at the door Price JD 1. Early bookings advised as seating is limited to 120.

## Pay up and shut up

AND TODAY, folks, for our Daily Amazing Event from the political Disneyland of Washington, D.C. we have California's Senator Alan Cranston presenting an amendment to a Senate foreign aid bill proposing that the United States automatically provide Israel with enough aid every year to cover its foreign military-related debts. He argues that since it is America's arming of the Arabs that forces Israel to maintain a high rate of borrowing to finance its defence needs, it is America's responsibility to takecare of this financial burden that it has imposed on Israel.

Whether or not the aid to Israel for next year is increased, as Senator Cranston would like, from \$785 million to \$910 million is rather insignificant in financial terms. What is significant is that elected senators representing the people of the United States

make this sort of proposal seriously, and, in many cases, have an excellent chance of seeing their proposals adopted. The fact that the political landscape and the intellectual climate in the decision-making fora of the United States can withstand and seriously debate this kind of proposal is probably the best indicator we have of wby America bas been unable to develop credible relationships with Arab states seeking a just and honourable settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute. Senator Cranston's proposal reflects the mentality that would have America pay up and shut up, and remain always as Israel's handcuffed financier, protector and apologist. regardless of what israel does in the Middle East. The sad fact is that there is very little difference between the current reality and the reality that Senator Cranston would like to codify with his amendment.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### Israel's nuclear threats

AL RA'I: It is not strange for the Israeli propaganda media to act as the carrier of information contained in a book or publication describing in detail Israel's nuclear power. The role of these media is to exercise psychological intimidation against the Arabs and induce despair in their hearts by suggesting that it will be pointless to resist Israel's aggression, and therefore there is no alternative but to accept Israel's will imposed

It should be remembered, however, that this method of psychological warfare is not a novelty, because Israel had resorted to it in the past. It had pictured the Bar Lev Line in Sinai as an invincible fortress, and it will be madness to try to storm it. It also said the same thing in describing the Suez Canal, claiming that any attempt of crossing the waterway would mean annihilation. Then came the Ramadan war, and this Israeli myth was shat-

A year ago the Israeli propaganda media described South Lebanon as an entertainment place for the Israeli forces; but when this concept was put to the test, the area was transformed into hell pouring fire on the invading Israelis and the Zionists in the settlements, forcing them to spend long days and nights in the shelters.

At present, the Israeli media are exercising a similar role by trying to intimidate the Arabs with the Israeli nuclear power.

The Arabs should not blind themselves from the fact that Israel possesses nuclear weapons, and this fact indeed should act as a spur-

to the Arabs to build up their own nuclear power.

Israel's nuclear threats should spur the Arabs to enter the international nuclear club by any means they find. At least if they cannot do that at the moment, the Arahs are really in need of building up their intrinsic power so that they can achieve a strategic balance with Israel's conventional

## U.S. stand on "autonomy"

AL DUSTOUR: Once again, Israeli Prime Minister Meoachem Begin is threatening to stop the so-called autonomy negotiations if they are not resumed in Jerusalem, knowing well beforehand that Egypt does not accept this coodition, since it does not recognise Israel's annexation of Arab

Begin has gone far enough to warn U.S. State Secretary Alexander Haig not to try to exert pressure on Israel to make it change its attitude. by saying that such pressure will cause a strain in crasti relations. With this warning to Haio Begio is trying to win Washington over to Israel's side and her concept of the "autonomy."

If the international circumstances have enabled Israel to occupy the whole of Jerusalem, it should realise that the current state of affairs will not last forever, and its occupation of Jerusalem will end sooner or later, exactly as the Crusader's occu-

pation of the Holy City and Palestine ended. What remains now is to find out the U.S. stand concerning this issue. We want Washington to specifically state its attitude, not only towards the 'autonomy" talks, but also her stand vis-a-vis the rights of the Palestinian people, because this is the core of the whole Arab-Israeli issue.

## RED AND BLACK

## The fragile virgin of competition

Competition is a natural development of forces that work at ease and develop spontaneously without the interference of external factors. In the world of naturalism, competition grows an the tree of free enterprise. You allow the forces to interact in order to yield a situation that would finally settle at the most desirable equilibrium.

In the world of artificialism that we live in, the talk of competition is almost absent. The word "competition" becomes a synonym for just and equitable distribution. If it does not exist ecause of interference, we enhance that interference further in order to arrive at it. The result is unsatisfactory, and if it were so, it would not last long.

In the world of excessive goverament intervention in the economic life, introduced under various pretexts, the equilibrium and competition world is a Shangrila- a distant

horizon. Everytime the government intervenes in any detail under deliberate or mandatory conditions, it creates forces that would make inequilibrium and distortion thrive. Thus, the government creates for itself a further opportunity to squeeze itself in.

In Jordan, we have been exposed to many external challenges that would call for goverament intervention and direct action. The raison d'etre has been to keep the market from drifting astray. In other cases, we have claimed that the market forces have caused income and wealth gaps that could not be tolerated in a country whose social values are based on equality and free social mobility.

Now we are back preaching competition hy adopting free licensing policies. Many new producers live on the margin of governments' tolerance ar inefficiency. To continue to survive in this highly-free competitive market, newcomers resort to one of two methods. They either adopt dirty tricks or policies or they appeal to "big daddy", the government, for belp. In either case, the government finds itself forced to intervene either to stop trickery ar to belp the ailing ones. This automatically calls for further government

Thus, a new thought creeps in. If too much licensing is inconclusive to better competition then we should stop

in economic life.

intervention and a bigger role

shareholding companies. These are given favourable tax concessions and pampered treatment. Once they stand on their own feet, their bulkiness in a small economy leads to concentration and discriminatory treatment. Now, if one of these shareholding companies fails or threatens to fail, speedy salvation efforts come forth. The

downfail of a corporation

causes too much noise and its

spillovers extend throughout

the country. Hence, the gov-

ernment finds itself forced to

take the hurden on its own

free licensing and introduce

Every time the government unnecessarily intervenes to correct an erroneous situation, it

shoulders.

creates causes for the situation to deteriorate on different grounds, and thus the circle of intervention expands to limits beyond its desire and ability,

· To put an end to that means retracting or withdrawing from promises - an embarrassment that many governments do not care to shoulder.

In a small country like Jordan, government intervention is a hig burden. It only teaches people to depend more and more on big daddy, while "daddy" has already too many responsibilities at hand. A cutoff point is required. Let those who want to ahuse the fragile virgin of competition be responsible for the rosemary

## Algerians begin to enjoy the good life

### By Francis Ghiles

Readers' letters openly voice criticisms of the manner in which the Algerian economy is run these days: Civil servants and state company managers also come in for their fair share of comments.

The pages of ruling From de Liberation National party daily, Al Moudjahid, are symbolic, in many ways, of the changes which the north African country has undergone since President Chadli Ben jedid came to power three years

It is not only the readers' letters which openly voice the feelings of ordinary Algerians. The articles carried by the official press agency, Algerie Presse Service, and Al Moudjahid are bonesi accounts of the difficulties which Algeria faces.

### Freedam of expression

This newfound and relative freedom of expression, which sometimes degenerates into an orgy of self criticism, is healthy though there is a danger that it may last too long. The change from the arid, abstract language which made reading Al Moudjahid so boring an exercise throughout the 1970s is however very welcome to most Algerians.

Equally welcome are the many signs that President Chadli, who was military governor of the westem city of Oran until the late president Houari Boumedienne's death just over three years ago, is in earnest when he claims that he wants to improve the daily life of his fellow citizens.

More lodgings are being built, facades of blocks of flats are being repainted in the major cities, public gardens are better kept, hus

importantly, the supply of fresh fruit and vegetables and meat is more plentiful.

This latter improvement is the direct result of Chadli allowing both private and state farmers to sell directly to consumers, thus bypassing the inefficient and often corrupt state marketing boards.

Of course, prices in free markets are higher than in state shops but, with the third highest per capina income in Africa (over \$2,000), most Algerian households in the cities can well afford the difference. This softening up of Algeria's traditionally dour and austere regime underlines the changes President Chadli has prought about since succeeding Houari Boumedienne, Gone are the days when Algerian leaders boasted that they would turn their country into the Japan of Africa by the year 2000. No longer does the Al Aurassi hotel in Algiers claim to be the best run oo the continent, a claim which even its

staff found difficult to believe. Visitors today are spared the long lectures they used to endure from earnest senior officials about the quality of Algeria's industrialisation process.

## Improving productivity

A mood of greater sobriety pre-vails and is helping in what amounts to a major reassessment of economic aims. Not that everything that was achieved in the 1970s was bad. A heavy industrial. hase was built, oil refineries and gas liquefaction plants built, all of which constitute the base of present and future prosperity.

The state oil company Sonatrach's policy of sales both in terms of products and customers is paying handsome dividends today as

services have improved and, more . Algeria sees its, income decline much more slowly than some of its African neighbours in the face of the current oil glut.

The emphasis in the current plan is however on improving productivity in the myriad state companies, building smaller industrial unils, increasing investment in social infrastructure, encouraging small pri-vale entrepreneurs who were treated as pariahs in the days of

The current five year plan (1980-84) still provides for investments worth £72 hillion to be made; £25 billion of this total is earmarked for projects started before 1980.

This reining in of investment compared with the previous plan has helped to reduce Algeria's foreign indebtedness. Overall the drawn debt probably stands at around \$16 billion while the debt service ratio has declined from 33 per cent in 1979 to about 25 per ceot last year. The present fall in income could however push it hack above 30 per cent hy year end. Reserves meanwhile stand at a healthy \$5.3 billion, providing 7 months worth of cover for imports.

Algerian leaders are also trying to eocourage agriculture, where production had slumped in the later years of Boumedience's presidency. Private farmers will be able to borrow from the state and investment in irrigation schemes is to be speeded up.

In many ways all these changes do not constitute a U-turn but rather a second phase after the inirial building of a heavy industrial

As natural gas slowly overtakes oil as Algeria's oajor hard currency earner, Algeria moves into a more sophisticated phase. Still a

member of OPEC and a leading hawk hut a country whose longer term vision is beginning to pay

dividends. Changing gear is however proving a painfully slow husiness. Scores are still being settled, a state of affairs which does little to improve the running of the economy. But, against such difficulties, it must be said that the transition from the highly autocratic and personal rule of Boumedienne has been effected rather smoothly.

Algerians are grateful that the drive for a better life has improved the volume and quality of goods

they can purchase, made cities cleaner, begun to ease the chronic housing shortage.

The road to a better life remains an arduous one. It is however more than a small consolation that the Algerians, who have known very bitter days in the 1950s when they fought the French, have received greater benefit for every barrel of oil and cuhic metre of gas they have exported than most of their African and Middle East neighbours.

- Financial Times news feature



## **JORDAN TELEVISION** FOR THURSDAY

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| 7:30 Pro       | ogramme on Wome   |
|                | News in Arab      |
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| 10:10          | Arabic Pla        |
|                | News Summa        |
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## CHANNEL 6

CHANNEL 3

| 6:00      | French Programme    |
|-----------|---------------------|
| 7:00      |                     |
|           | News in Hebrew      |
| 8.30      | One in a Million    |
|           | King's Crossing     |
| 10:00     | News in English     |
| 10:15     | Movie of the Week:  |
| "Ultimate |                     |
|           | ocnori & Leo I Cabb |

## FOR FRIDAY

| 10:00  | Koran                |
|--------|----------------------|
| 10:20  | Children's programme |
| 11:00  | Popeve               |
| t 1:30 | Religious Programme  |
|        | The Mupper Show      |
| t3:25  | The World We Live in |
| 14:00  | Soccer               |
| 15:00  | Emergency            |
| 16:35  | The Waltons          |
|        | Science and Life     |
|        | Western Theatre      |
| 19:00  | Feature Film         |
| 19:30  | Religious Programme  |
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### 23:00 CHANNEL 6

| French Programme   |
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| News in French     |
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| Love Thy Neighboar |
| Fall Guy           |
| News in English    |
| News in English    |
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| 7:30       | News Bulletin     |
| 7:40       | Morning Show      |
| 10:00      | News Summary      |
| 10:03      | Pop Session       |
| 11:00      | Listeners' Choice |
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| Hours News Summary 05:30 Peebles'  |
| Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00   |
| Hours News Summary 05:30 Peebles'<br>Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00<br>Newsdesk 06:30 Nature Notebook  |
| 06:40 The Farming World 07:00 World  |
| News: 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30   |
| Country 5tyle 87:45 Network U.K.   |
| 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15  |
| International Soccer Special 08:30 John -  |
| Peel 99:00 World News; British Press   |
| Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30   |
| Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead  |
| 09:45 The Concerto 10:15 Wide Sar-   |
| gasso Sea (0:30 My Music 11:00 World   |
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| Poem Itself 11:30 Assignment 12:00   |
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| Radio Newsreel 12:18 Top Twenty<br>12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World<br>News: 24 Hours: News Summary 13:30 |
| News: 24 Hours: News Summary 13:30   |
| Network U.K. 13:45 The Pleasure's  |
| Yours 14:36 The Roman Catholic   |
| Community in Britain 15:00 Radio   |
| Newsreal 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World   |
| News, Commentary 16:15 Assignment  |
| 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World  |
| News; Meridian 17:40 Waveguide 17:45   |
| Sports Round-up 18:00 World News;  |
| News about Britain 18:15 Radio News-   |
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| Outlook: News Summary 19:39 Stock  |
| Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45   |
| Report on Religion 20:00 World News;   |
| 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 A Jolly  |
| Good Show 21:15 Ulster Newsletter  |
| 21:20 In the Meantime 21:30 ausiness   |
| Matters 22:00 World News 22:09 The   |

### World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News. Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Merchant Navy Programme 23:30 Meridian

## **VOICE OF AMERICA**

| 03:00 Oaybreak 04:00 The Breakfast     |
|--|
| Show 15:00 News Roundup: Reports       |
| opinions, analyses 15:30 VOA           |
| Magazine Show: Americana, science      |
| culture, letters 16:00 Special English |
| News 16:10 Special English Science &   |
| Technology Report 16:15 Feature: The   |
| Making of a Nation (Friday: The Living |
| Earth) 16:30 Now Music USA (Friday)    |
| Country Music USA) 17:00 News          |
| Roundup 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special   |
| English News 18:10 Science and         |
| Technology Report 18:15 Feature 18:30  |
| Music USA 19:00 News Roundup 19:30     |
| VOA Magazine Show 20:00 Specia         |
| English News 20:10 Science and         |
| Technology Report 20:15 Music USA:     |
| Jazz 21:00 VOA World Repon             |
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## AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jor-dan Times by the Alia information 92205-6. They should always be verified

## FOR THURSDAY

| ARKIVALS: |                        |
|-----------|------------------------|
| 6:00      | Catro (EA)             |
| 8:55      | Anaba                  |
| 9:00      |                        |
|           | Damasucs               |
|           | Jeddah                 |
| 9:40      | Dhahran                |
| 9745      | Kuwait                 |
|           | Abu Dhabi, Dubai       |
|           | Dona, Bahrun<br>Beitut |
| 10:40     | Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)   |
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## 17:15 18:00 18:05 19:30 Beinn (MEA

## DEPARTURES

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| -00            | Beind                    |
| 0:30           | Rome                     |
|                | Amsterdam, New York      |
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| 0.45           | Baghdad                  |
| 10-04          | Beirut, Larnaca          |
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| <i>2</i> 02:00 | Cairo                    |
| w:15           | Baghdad                  |
| 41:15          | Dubai, Ras Al-Khaimah    |
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Sweet Pepper

| <b>EMERGENCIES</b>                |
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| Al Najah    | 23039 |
| Sports City | 6327  |
| Khaldoun    | 6231  |

U.K. sterling

# PRAYER TIMES

### LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES UAE dirban

| USEFUL TELEF  | ) |
|---|---|
| Ambulance (government) 75111 Civil Defence rescue 61111   | • |
| Iontian Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-7  |   |
| Municipal water service (emergency) 71125-6-7-8 Police headquarters 39141 Najdeb roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777 Airport information (ALIA) 92205792206 |   |
| Arport information (ALIA) 22205792206  Jordan Television 73111  |   |

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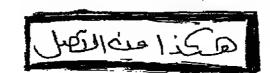
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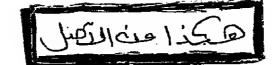
## HONE NUMBERS

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## MARKE

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## Industrial states debate new export credit rules

PARIS (R) - A hardening of attitudes among major industrial countries is leading to fears of an all-out fight over government export subsidies, French and other Western financial sources said Wednesday.

The 22 industrial countries have until June 15 to review a new set of credit rules proposed by Axel Wallen, a Swedish expert who served as chairman of talks on the issue held in Paris earlier this nonth.

... But the sources said European nations find many of Mr. Wallen's proposals almost totally unac-, reptable.

The delegates from Western nations and Japan failed to agree on new interest rate levels for officially hacked export credits or on a reclassification of certain borrower countries. Mr. Wallen has out forward a series of compromise proposals, which included a rise in interest rates charged to "relatively rich" and

'intermediate" borrowers. Under the proposals some ntermediate borrowers, including be Soviet Union, would also be ipgraded into the relatively rich ategory, while poorer nations, ncluding Brazil, Mexico, Taiwan ind South Korea, would be put up nto the intermediate sector, thus aising the cost of their subsidised

Delegates to the Paris conference originally had until Tuesday to agree to Mr. Wallen's proposals, which fell roughly hetween the recommendations of the Europeans and the demands of the United States, hacked by Canada and Switzerland.

But last week the Common Market asked the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), at whose headquarters the negotiations took place, to postpone the introduction of new credit rules until June 15.

Sources said the Europeans maintain the stance they took at est rate rises of up to 1.6 perthe start of the Paris talks that there should be no rise in interest rate charges for the intermediate sector.

The Europeans also believe that poorer countries should not be upgraded immediately, hut only after a period of two years, and added that Japan stands to benefit unfairly from Mr. Wallen's prop-

### Interest rates

Japan is already allowed to charge less than other lender nations for its export credits because its commercial interest rates are well below most other world rates. Mr. Wallen proposed that its lending rate be cut further Yemen gets \$35m loan

The Europeans say the prop-

They also believe that under

Mr. Wallen's proposals the exter-

nai debt of Third World countries

would rise to the detriment of

their chances of stimulating

Because of the proposed

upgrading of nations in the poor-

est category and the simultaneous

rise in interest rates charged to the

intermediate borrowing category,

EEC nations have also argued

that a rise in interest rates now

could damage chances of an

economic recovery in the West

with goods exported to poorer

countries and financed by more

costly export credits becoming

However, Washington main-

rains that subsidies on exported

goods only serve to distort trade

patterns and the sources said the

U.S. might not agree to any

The sources said that if no

smaller increase in interest rates

agreement is reached by June 15,

there would either be an extension

of the current pact or a total col-

than those proposed.

some borrowers would face inter-

too low, the sources said.

economic growth.

centage points.

uncompetitive.

KUWAIT. (OPECNA) - The Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic to 8.7 per cent from the current level of around 9.25 per cent. Development (KFAED) has extended a loan of \$35.12 million to the Yemen Arab Republic to osed rate for the Japanese is far

finance an electric power project. Work on the \$354.76 million project will start this year and is expected to be completed by

The project is aimed at meeting Yemen's rapidly increasing demand for electricity and will include the construction of a steam power plant, sub stations. overhead transmission lines, a central control system and consultancy services.

The loan agreement was signed Monday by Ahd Al Latif Yusuf Al Hamad, KFAED board chairman. and Muhammad Ahmad Al Junayd. Yemen's minister of electricity.

## IDB lends Morocco \$20m

ISTANBUL, (OPECNA) - The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) has extended a \$20 million loan to Morocco to finance its raw sugar

The loan agreement was signed by Ahmad Muhammed Ali, 1DB president, and Al Hassan Lagas. secretary general of the Moroccan Ministry of Finance,

## Libya, Italy reach accord on repayment of \$775m

ROME (R) - Lihya bas reached a technical agreement with Italy on repayment of debts totalling about \$775 million to Italian exporters,

Italian officials said Wednesday.

The agreement was reached Tuesday night at a meeting hetween Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini and Libya's deputy leader, Major Abdel Salam Jalloud, they said.

Mr. Spadolini said the agreement, which means Italy will resume Libyan oil imports, is intended to give fresh impetus to a range of economic and development co-operative projects.

The precise method of settling the debts will be discussed when an Italian delegation visits Libya soon, but officials said an initial payment of \$50 million would probably be followed by monthly repayments of \$80 million.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One U.S. dollar 1.2349/52

2.3125/35 2.5705/25 1.9610/20 43.61/66 6.0000/30

239.20/35 5.7950/70 5.9840/60

1277.50/1278.50

7.8530/60 Once ounce of gold 331.50/332,00

U.S. dollars Canadian dollars West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire

Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns U.S. dollars

## Japan plans trade measures to pacify Western criticism

TOKYO (R) - Japan's latest measures to ease trade friction will be announced on Friday in hopes of hlunting criticism by its main trading partners before next month's economic summit meeting at

Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki said Wednesday, as his government put final touches to the market-opening measures aimed at reducing. huge trade surpluses with the United States and Western Europe, the ; summit should not deal with criticisms over trade.

Mr. Suzuki told a meeting of the major husiness group, the Federation of Economic Organisations (Keidanren), that the package, the second this year, would be announced on Friday.

He was confident that Japan's policy of lowering import tariffs and opening its market would be appreciated by the United States and the European Economic Community (EEC).

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) - The market was easier Wednesday on the British losses in the South Atlantic but prices ended above the lows on indications that the number of lives lost was smaller than feared, dealers said.

Turnover was again fairly low, with operators awaiting a govemment statement expected after the official close.

Defence-related stocks attracted some demand, Hawker Siddeley and Plessey rising 8p and 5p respectively, but most of the leaders ended with falls stretching to 3p. The F.T. index at 1500 was down 3.1 at 577,7.

Government bonds reduced early losses to he or he point hut trading in this sector was also subdued, dealers said. Gold shares extended initial gains by 1/2 dollar in places, Harties

ending 11/2 dollar up at \$42.

Tate and Lyle was unchanged at 12 after interim results and allied Irish Bank held steady at 93 after full year results. The major clearing banks lost 2p to 5p with the general trend, and in insurances Sun Alliance ended 10p down at 75 each after the chairman told the annual meeting of an overall loss in the first

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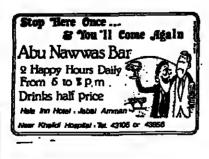


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## SPORTS

## Tottenham's last chance to salvage a trophy from a gruelling season

Hotspur have one last chance to salvage a trophy from their gruelling season when they meet Queen's Park Rangers here on Thursday in the English F.A. Cup final replay.

It will be the 66th and last match of a seemingly never-ending season for Tottenham, who at one point looked set to fill their shelves with a unique collection of trophies. But the final prize has always eluded them.

Giants Liverpool snatched the League Cup from their grasp in March with a 3-1 win in extra time and went on to win the League title, denying Tottenham another

The next target was the European Cup Winners' Cup, hut after two closely fought semi-final matches they bowed out to Barcelona who later beat Standard Liege in the final.

Last Saturday it seemed they had finally succeeded in their absence was confirmed Tuesday

LONDON (R) — Tottenham wearying quest for glory. After Hotspur have one last chance to almost two hours of missed chances, Glenn Hoddle, using the referee as a stumbling block to the Rangers' defence and the inside of midfielder Tony Currie's leg to deflect the hall, gave Tottenham the lead with only 10 minutes of extra time to go in the F.A. Cup

> But they were to be tantalised just one more time. Moments later Steve Fenwick became the first full-back to score from open play in a Wembley cup final when he completed a well-rebearsed move to bead past Eogland goalkeeper Ray Clemence.

So on Thursday Tottenham face a repeat of last year when, after an equally Mundane first match, they beat Manchester City 3-2 in an exciting replay.

One difference this time will be the absence of Tottenham's twogoal hero of the 1981 replay, Argentine Ricardo Villa. His

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when manager Keith Burkinshaw

named an unchanged side.

A number of records will be at stake, amoog them Totteoham's proud achievement of never having lost in six F.A. Cup finals. They can now equal Aston Villa's feat of seven victories.

Rangers, on the other hand, hoping to win the Cup for the first time, can take heart from the fact that the last two second division sides to appear in the final, West Ham and Southampton, have carried off the trophy.

Victory is at least certain for ooe side as a penalty shoot-out will be used to settle the contest this time if the score is still level after extra

Olympic Committee (IOC) is to

set aside up to four millioo U.S.

dollars to help Third World coun-

## Clerc saves 4 match points, tie-breaker to clear round 2

PARIS (R) - Fourth-seed Jose Luis Clerc of Argeotina saved four match points and a tie-breaker to squeeze through to the third round of the French Open Tennis Championships Wednesday.

He won a knife-edge match 1-6. 7-5, 4-6, 7-6, 6-2 against rank outsider Loic Courteau, an 18year-old righthander from Bordeaux, France, who did not qualify but entered the tournament on a wild card. The 16,000 seat centre court

was packed to capacity as the two players battled for over four and a half hours.

Angeles Games, IOC director

Monique Berlioux said Tuesday.

She told a press conference after the first day of a two-day

IOC executive board meeting here that fees for television rights

at the games would amount to between 35 and 40 million dollars.

The executive hoard had

decided to set aside 10 per cent of this sum as a reserve fund to help

Third World teams which could

not otherwise afford to go to Los

A working group had been set

up to study how this contribution

IOC to finance Third World athletes

ROME (R) - The International tries take part in the 1984 Los

But two other seeds failed to survive the third day of the champ-

American Brian Goufried. seeded 11th, lost 5-7, 6-3, 6-0, 6-4 to Fernando Luna of Spain, and last year's womeo's runner-up, sixth seeded Sylvia Hanika of West Germany, was toppled 6-4, 1-6, 6-4 by the top spin of Argentina's Ivanna Madruga-Osses.

On the centre court, Courteau, who is ranked 352 oo the Association of Tennis Professionals computer, played the match of his The crowd roared their

appreciation as the former French junior champion raced to a 6-1 lead in the first set. He had a chance to take the sec-

ond when serving at 5-4 hut faulted, allowing Clerc back into

A separate sum of \$3.6 million

The rest of the televisioo

money, just over \$32 million,

would be split between the IOC. the international federations gov-

erning each sport and the National

Olympic Committees of each

The IOC executive planned to

meet officials from Seoul and Cal-

gary, Canada, to discuss television

rights for the 1988 Summer and

Winter Games, Berlioux added.

would be used to pay the expenses

of judges and referees at the

games.

the game to take the set 7-5. But Clerc faltered in the third and Courteau, playing superb, controlled teonis for someone so young, took the set 6-4.

The Argentme, a semi-finalist here in 1981 and a former Italian Open champioo, had to steady himself time and time again against Courteau's sound volleying and beautifully-timed lobs.

In the fourth set, Courteau had a match-winning chance, leading 5-3 and 40-0. But incredibly Clerc pulled himself hack from the brink, saving four match points to break the Frenchman's service.

The set eventually went to a tie-breaker, won by Clerc, and the final set was almost an anti-climax.

## **Dutch Grand Prix**

### set for July

The Dutch Grand Prix replaces the Spanish Grand Prix--cancelled earlier this month-on the World Championship calendar,

PARIS (R) — The Dutch Formula One Grand Prix will be held at Zandvoort in the Netherlands on July 3, a spokesman for the International Motor Racing Federation (FISA) confirmed Tues-



## THE Daily Crossword by Sidney L. Robbins

24 Alphabet

sequence 28 Altitudes:

abbr.

30 Fuel ship

33 Under

35 Starts

37 Moon

**ACROSS** 

Sounds of

laughter Small

weights:

abbr.

9 Singer Natalle

51 Greek

52 Dicks

letter

54 Tennis ne

56 Was too

guliible 64 Greek

holder 31 Fill with garment 65 Wander vehicle 13 That is 39 City in joy 32 Adjust, as 66 Architec 114 Blow a Belgium 40 Sickness ture atyle hom a clock 67 Wargod 15 Eye part 16 Kitchen 34 Cunning 68 Trampled 41 Wipe out 69 Vedic sneak gadget 17 Frog: Lat. 36 Enlarged 38 Tableland precept queen 44 Fable 70 Lahr or 18 Lairs 42 Steal Parks name 71 Observe 45 Accom finicky 47 Lawn stuff 72 Attempted 48 Finally 22 Consumed 23 Foreboding 50 Legume 53 Affirmed DOWN 1 Body john 2 Islamic 55 Dickens Yesterday's Puzzle Solved: Qliver 56 Use a code of stlietto customs 3 Berlin

4 Lost 5 Furrow 6 Prod 8 Depoi 10 Hot spot 11 Ms Home 12 Bridge seat 14 Locales for

Ripening 59 Wild cry of old Greece 60 Particular 61 Against 62 Calabrian cash 63 Organisa modified by

21 Gotten up

24 Proficient

26 Lucid

27 Pooch

29 Thread

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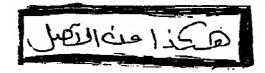
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# Juvenille delinquence threaten normal life in Japan

By Ikuo Anai

TOKYO - Benesth the surface of social harmony and self-discipline to which much of Japan's astounding economic success since World War II has been attributed. lies growing official concern about increased delinquency among the nation's

Although still very low by the standards of many Western countries, particularly the United States from where young J spanese people draw many of their cultural influences in dress, "fast food" and rock music, acts of juvenile delinquency last year reached s

post-war record. Recently, the chief of Japan's 210,000-strong national police force warned: "Juvenile delinquency has become so grave that the problem can no longer be solved by the efforts of police

Addressing a meeting of public safety officers, Osamu Mitsui, director-general of the national police agency, recommended that to prevent young people from "sinking into vice (the police) should launch a strong campaign for purification of social

Last year, 184,900 teenagers between the ages of 14 and 19

one letter to each square, to form tour ordinary words.

SIPOE

DUNTE

CHOSOL

KRILLE

Answer: WHEN IT

JUMBIE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arriold and Bob Lee

were arrested or questioned for violating the criminal code, accounting for 44 per cent of all recorded crimes.

Of particular concern to the police, teachers and parents is the rising incidence of violent acts committed by pupils against teachers and a rise in the number of non-violent acts of theft and shoplifting involving 13-to-15-year-olds.

Last year 943 teachers, most of them from junior high schools, were injured in attacks by their pupils, more than double the number of cases reported in the previous year.

Recently the beadmaster of a senior high school in Ching, east of Tokyo, killed himself by taking poison. He left a note saying be was sorry that his school hd been the scene of a series of violent acts by his pupils. "Please let me rest in peace," he wrote.

Numerous private research papers and official reports, attempting to explain the rise in iuvenile delinquency, agree that the problem stems from urbanisation, accompanied by the hreakdown of the old-style extended family which once provided a strong framework for social discipline, and the intense pressure Japan's xamination-dominated education system places on young

institutions to sit rigorous exams along their way. The examinations begin at the primary school level, or even lower. Teachers assign voluminous test books, prepared by private publishers who specialise in tutoring pupils for the so-called "exam-hell". For many students private courses outside

A report published by the prime

minister's office noted the parallel

between Japan's rising affluence

and the increase of what it labelled

"play-type" crime such as petty

theft committed by young people.
An Education Ministry survey

found that school violence is more

likely to occur in newly-urbanised

areas which lack the close

neighbourhood bonds of rural

police sgency, discovered that 85

per cent of pupils responsible for

school violence ranked in the

lowess brackes of academic

One reason put forward to

explain the higher incidence of

attacks on teachers and

destruction of property at junior

high schools compared with senior

schools, is the absence of any form

of in-school punishment available

to teachers, such as suspension

from class or expulsion, because

attendance up to the end of junior

Corporal punishment is hanned

Critics of the education system

have long argued that violent

teenagers are an inevitable

by-product of Japan's schooling

system, which requires every pupil

wishing to attend prestige higher

high is compulsory.

in all Japanese schools.

families to the cities.

achievement.

illages, owing to the rush of new

Another survey, by the national

schools are a must. The critics say the system takes no account of the individual, with the result that many pupils look ago.

elsewhere, including to violence, for some form of expression to release their frustrations.

Juvenile delinquency in Japan is not confined to the schools, where in some cases police have been called to quell the bancho or

school gangs. A phenomenon of longer standing is the gangs of bosozoku or motorcycle riders who take to the nation's roads and make a nuisance of themselves with wild acts of bravado. Said to number more than 40,000 nation-wide, these motorhike riders are the subject of repested police crackdowns.

The concern of the Japanese authorities towards youth is evident from the statistics. About 76,000 thousand volunteers staff Juvenile protection and guidance centres and 52,000 citizens have been commissioned by the police for similar tasks.

In the face of the rising rate of delinquency, a governmental body with the title of the Juvenile delinquency comprehensive countermeasures committee, has drawn up a plan to involve more young people in volunteer work and sporting activities.

Cleaning up cities and participation in hasehall tournaments were among the ideas mentioned as suitable for developing a civic consciousness and a sense of independence among youth.

Amid all the concern being voiced about the rise of juvenile delinquency, the great majority of young people in Japan apparently find little to complain about. A recent government survey came up with the result that 78 per cent of young people are happy with life, a rise of 10 percentage points from a similar survey a decade



## Peanuts





WHEN IS A JOKE MOST EFFECTIVE?

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-gested by the above cartoon.

Jumbles: MUSTY PEONY ENGINE CRABBY

Answer: A title the boxar didn't aim to be out for-

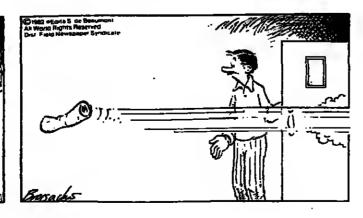




## Mutt 'n' Jeff







## **Andy Capp**









## Cannes Film Festival: A show place for producers and stars

They are Britain's Lindssy

Anderson, winner in 1969 with

"if". Antonioni, who won in 1968

with his British film "blow up",

1973 winner Alan Bridges of Bri-

1ain, Algeria's Lakhdar Hamma,

who won in 1975 with his epic

"chronique des Annees de

Braise" and the Italian brothers

CANNES (R) — The 35th Annual Cannes Film Festival, show place for film-makers and aspiring stars alike, opens here last week with a hlaze of nostalgia to mark its last appearance in the old Palais des festivals.

The opening film will be D.W. Griffith's silent classic "Intolerance", with accompaniment by veteran British cinema pianist Stanley Kilburn, now 82.

By contrast the organisers bave chosen U.S. director Steven Spielberg's latest offering "E.T.", for the last film of the festival, which ends on May 27 The movie, which will be getting

its world premiere, is described as an extra-terrestrial adventure. Spielberg scored huge success with two previous blockhusters on a similar theme, "close encounters of the third kind" and "star wars", as well as his box-office winner. Next year the festival will be

moving to a new complex being completed near the old port. To add to the feelings of nos-

talgia special awards will be presented to leading directors for their services to the film world and the festival in particular.

Among those due to receive awards are Michelangelo Antonioni (Italy), Ingmar Bergmann (Sweden), Miklos Janeso (Hungary), Akira Kurosaws (Japan), Joseph Losey (U.S.), Carlos Saura (Spain), Ousman Semhene (Senegal), Satyajit Ray (India), Andrei Tarkovsky (Soviet Union), Jacques Tati (France). and Billy Wilder (U.S.).

Despite the designation of Tarkovsky for an award, the Soviet Union has decided not to enter, in protest against the idea that the film and its director are more important then the country rep-

As a result there is no Soviet entry this year, and no Soviet representative on the internstional

The jury is headed this year by Italy's Giorgio Strehler, Director of the Piccolo Teatro in Milan, and includes U.S. Director Sidney Lumet, actress Geraldine Chaplin, Colombian writer Gabriel Garcia Marquez, French Director Jean Jacques Annaud and Indian Director Mrinal Sen.

Five previous winners of the festival's top award, the golden palm, are showing films at this year's

Paolo and Vittorio Taviani, who took the top prize in 1977 with 'padre padrone".

France's entry has already caused considerable comment in film circles. French entries, unlike those from other countries, are chosen by a panel of film critics.

This year the panel said it felt

none of the offerings presented by the country's established directors were of sufficiently high quality.

Mr. Robert Favre, le Bret. President of the Festival since 1947. said: "They (the French critics panel) decided to select three films by Young directors whose films express new talents



# from the Carroll Righter Institute

## FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: It could be easy to get involved in a confrontation with an associate over a petty matter so make a point to avoid all such likelihood by maintaining a pleasant attitude.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Daytime is likely to be difficult except for late afternoon when an interesting person relieves tensions. Expresa happiness. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be sure not to react bit-

terly to remarks made hy a careless person. Take steps to improve your health and appearance.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21] Don't become involved in an altercation between two associates and it will soon blow over. Use care in motion.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Use extra care in whatever work you are involved in today and get excellent results. Sidestep a spendthrift.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Keep husy at important husiness matters and gain benefits. Loved one may be in

difficult mood but take this in stride. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be more concerned with home duties than outside affairs today. Follow all regulations that apply to you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Put your finest ideas to work and gain the support of associates. Take no risks in

travel when it gets dark. Be wise. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Handle monetary matters wisely now and postpone less important affairs until

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study long-range plans and be patient, since they do not come to fruition quickly. Improve your appearance.

later in the week. Be logical.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be sure to obtain the data you need from the right sources. The planets are now favorable for getting shead in career matters.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Good day to be your gregarious self. Try to understand the problems of others. Avoid ona who is too talkative.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Carry through with outside chores in an afficient manner and gain added benefits. Plan the future wisely.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be endowed with many talents, so be sure to give a good education that could lead to a most successful life. Teach to be patient since your progeny is likely to be impulsive.

Don't neglect religious training. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day and evening to consider the various duties connected with your personal life and to do what is necessary to put your affairs on a more solid structure. Maintain an optimistic outlook.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your basic aims and find the best method to attain them with a minimum of ef-

fort. Avoid extravagance tonight. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Good day to have talks with advisers who are familiar with your problems. Con-

tact a close tie for the data you need. GEMINI IMay 21 to June 21) You can gain a good deal now if you engage in social activities in a practical way.

Show increased affection to loved one. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good time to expresa your capabilities in the husiness world. Contact a higher-up for the backing you need.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have new ideas that should be fully studied before putting them in operation. Show that you are progressive minded.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) It's important that you carry through with promises you've made. Go to the right sources for the information you need.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more willing to make a new arrangement with an associate and become more auc-

cesaful in the future. Express your charm. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You bave much work to do and a new system could he helpful in handling it more

efficiently. Improve your appearance. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have talent you seldom use and this is a good time to try it out.

Engage in hobby with frienda tonight. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You may find it dif-

ficult to handle a personal problem now. The evening can be a delightful time with congenials. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A day when you are

thinking cleverly and can easily gain your aims. Don't ask any favors from friends at this time. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your financial situation

may worry you, hut if you carry through with an objective plan, everything will turn out okay. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she

should be alerted to opportunities in the outside world, particularly where modern methods are concerned. Give a good education, since the pioneer spirit is definitely in this chart. Teach good manners.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## Western banks split over Western debt repayments

The sources, East European

specialists at major international

hanks in Europe, said that

Poland's requests for new credits

to pay for imports, repeated to

FRANKFURT. West Germany (R) - Western hanks are sharply divided over the prospects of Poland heing able to meet any deht repayments this year, hut opposition to rescheduling interesi payments remains strong, hanking sources said Wednesday.

Polish officials have held several meetings with lenders since the completion in early April of an agreement deferring repayment of \$2.4 hillion owed to the banks last

But no concrete proposal has been made for giving Warsaw further hreathing space by rescheduling more than \$10 hillion due to hanks and Western

CANNES, France (R) — The American film Missing by

Greek-born Frenchman Costa-

Gavras and the Turkish film Yol,

directed by Yimaz Guney and

Sherif Goren, shared the top Gol-

den Palm award at the Cannes film

The second-ranking award, the

ary's special prize, went to the

Italian film La Notte de San

Lorenzo (the Night of San

festival Wednesday.

banks in New York this week, have met a chilly reception. Coal production had increased 15 per cent in the first quarter of

1982 and copper mine production had also risen, hut the manufacturing industry suffered from a lack of imported machinery and spare parts. This posed a sharp dilemma for the country in choosing how to use its export earnings,

Poland managed a trade surplus

Lorenzo), hy Paolo and Vittorio

Taviani, former winners of the Golden Palm with Padre Padrone.

The award for best screenplay

went to the British film Moon-

lighting, by Polish born director

with the West in the first three months of this year of about \$100 million, in sharp contrast to the deficit last year of \$750 million.

It came about, however, only by keeping imports to a hare minimum and, as a result, industrial production continued to fall. Last year industrial output dropped by about 15 per cent.

The sources said Poland's forecasts show it has little chance of meeting all the \$3.2 billion of interest due the West this year without outside help. Of this some \$2.4 hillion are owed to the hanks.

### American, Turkish films share Cannes award Jerzy Skolimowski

The best actor prize was awarded to Jack Lemmon for his role in Missing.

A prize specially set up to mark the festival's 35th anniversary was The best actress award went to Polish star Jadwiga Jankowska awarded to Michelangelo Anton-Cieslak for her part in the Hunioni's Identificazione di una garian film Another Way. Donna (Identification of a

The award for best direction went to West German Werner Herzog for his film Fitzcarraldo, starring Klaus Kinski.

## Chilean police pick up crew of British helicopter

SANTIAGO (R) - Three crew of a charred British Sea King helicopter discovered in southern Chile last week have been picked np by Chilean Police, foreign iministry sources said here Tuesday night.

The sources said the crew would be handed over to the British Embassy in Santiago but gave no further details.

Britain's ambassador to Chile,

declined to answer reporters' questions when he left the minis-The wreckage was found near Punta Arenas, 2,500 kilometres south of Santiago. Chile protested to Britain at the time over its pre-

sence on Chilean territory.

John Moore, had a brief meeting

with Chilean Foreign Minister

Rene Rojas Tuesday night but

## 24 Pakistani activists arrested

LAHORE, Pakistan (R) — Pakistani authorities arrested 24 members of the banned National Democratic Party (NDP) Tuesday at a party central committee meeting held in defiance of a government han on political activity, party sources said.

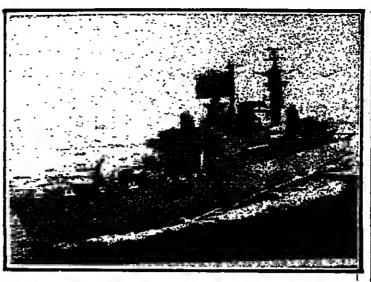
## HMS Coventry: Britain's biggest loss

LONDON (R) - The guided missile destroyer Coventry. Britain's latest naval loss in the Falklands conflict, was the fifth warship to bear the name of the Midlands

Launched in 1974 and commissioned four years later, the Coventry was a sister ship to the Sheffield, burnt out and sunk hy an Argentine-fired missile three

The first Coventry in Britain's royal navy was a 17th century 25-gun man of war hut the most famous was the fourth, a light cruiser which saw comhat seven times in two world wars before being sunk off Nonh Africa in

Designed to defend a fleet from air attack, the Coventry was armed with the Sea Dart radarguided anti-aircraft missile, carried by only a handful of ships with



The British Defence Ministry announced Tuesday that HMS Coventry, a Type 42 destroyer had been hit during an Argentine air attack and had been lost. The Defence Ministry reported that rescue nperations to recover the ship's crew had continued throughout Tuesday night. (A.P. wirephoto)

## Bomb damages Rome press office

ROME (R) — A left-wing Italian guerrilla group said it bombed the Rome offices of an American English-language newspaper Wednesday as a gesture against the forthcoming visit here of President Reagan.

A bomh early Wednesday largely destroyed the reception area of the International Daily News, on the first floor of a central Rome huilding, though there were no casualties. The hlast was apparently aimed at a radio station run by the American-owned paper in another part of the huild-

In a telephone call to the Rome office of an Italian news agency, a man elaiming to speak for the little-known "Communist Groups for Proletarian Internationalism" said they placed the bomh.

## Marxists form government in W. Bengal stronghold

NEW DELHI (R) - A new left front government was sworn-in in the eastern Indian state of West Bengal Wednesday, the first time' that a Marxist administration had been returned to power for a consecutive term of office in India.

The Marxists scored an expected victory in last week's regional elections over Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (1), party, which has been harmed by

in-fighting in West Bengal. The Marxists won 238 of the 294 seats in the West Bengal assembly compared with 230 in the 1977 state elections.

Mrs. Gandhi's party narrowly won in an electoral alliance against another Marxist front in southern Kerala state, and was able to form governments in two other states-northern Haryana and Himachel Pradesb.

## Arab-Americans demand apology from Chrysler Corporation chief

WASHINGTON (Agencies) -Arab-Americans have demanded an apology from Lee Iacocca, Chairman of Chrysler Corporation, for his recent anti-Arah remarks. In a convention in California, Mr. Iacocca proposed, that a tax be levied on imported. he showed no signs of intending to oil. Said Mr. Iacocca, "Kick the

Arabs while they're down - that's what we should be doing.'

In a letter to Mr. Iacocca, American-Arah Antl-Discrimination Committee (ADC) Executive Director James Zoghy characterised the remarks as "a childish display of crude

## **WORLD NEWS BRIEFS**

Swiss to buy Israeli military equipment

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel is to supply Switzerland with anti-tank shells and other equipment worth \$220 million under two arms deals, Prime Minister Menachem Begin told a public meeting here Tuesday. Mr. Begin's remarks, widely reported in the Israeli press on Wednesday, were greeted with surprise in Israel because officials do not usually release details on defence-related agreements In Berne, the Swiss defence ministry denied that it had decided on the \$220 million deal. Federal authorities approved an arms deal with Israel last year, but only for 76 million Swiss francs (\$39) million) worth of shells for Swiss assault tanks, a ministry spokes-

### Papandreou in Belgrade for 3-day visit

BELGRADE (R) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou arrived Wednesday for three days of talks with Yugoslav leaders on closer hilateral ties, regional cooperation and major world political and economic issues. Mrs. Milka Planinc, the newly elected Yugoslav prime minister, welcomed him at Belgrade airport. With her was Foreign Minister Lazar Mojsov, to meet Greek Foreign Minister Ioannis Charalambopoulos. The two prime ministers were bolding formal talks Wednesday evening before attending an official dinner. The discussions are expected to centre on cooperation in the Balkans and the possibility of turning the region into a zone free of nuclear arms. The Yugoslav media said the two sides would discuss ways of overcoming divisions within the Balkans, where Greece and Turkey are NATO members, Romania and Bulgaria are in the Warsaw Pact, and Yugoslavia is prominent in the Non-Aligned Movement. Officials said the two countries' relations with their Balkan neighbours, particularly isolationist Albania, would come up in the talks.

## Djibouti government resigns after polls

DJIBOUTI (R) - Djibouti Prime Minister Barkat Gourat Hamadou has announced the resignation of his government following elections to a national assembly last week. An official announcement Tuesday night said that Mr. Barkat Gourat tendered his government's resignation to allow President Hassan Gouled to form a new administration. The announcement said the president accepted the resignation and asked Foreign Minister Moumin Bahdon Farah to run the government's affairs until a new administration is formed, which is expected to take about one

### Israeli-S. African ties denounced

MANILA (R) - An Asian conference on apartheid denounced Israel and Taiwan here Wednesday for collaborating with South Africa and its policy of racial segregation. In a declaration at the end of a three-day meeting the Asian Regional Conference on Action Against Apartheid said it "strongly condemns the authorities in Israel and Taiwan for their growing economic, military and nuclear collaboration with the racist South Africa." The conference was alarmed that several countries were continuing or even expanding nuclear collaboration with South

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)

Edited by Herb Ettenson

## Janos Kadar celebrates 70th birthday

By Ronald Farquhar -Reuter

BUDAPEST -Janos Kadar, the pragmatic communist who led Hungary out of bloody civil strife to relative prosperity, celebrated his 70th birthday Wednesday, quietly and unostentatiously, hut firmly in charge after more than 25 years in office.

Public and private commemoration of the event is being kept to a minimum at Mr. Kadar's wish, communist sources said.

The party chief will receive formal message of congratulation and state decorations and awards from the Kremlin and its allies in the world communist movement, as well as from his own comrades in the Hungarian leadership.

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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Both vulnerable. North

**EAST** 

**◆ K 6** 

**♦ J965** 

**+98432** 

NORTH

**◆** A 9 4 3

♥ Q9654

SOUTH

♥ A 8

+ QJ 107

OAQ83

+KQ6

Pass

North East South West

Pass Pass 1 NT Pass

Opening lead: Two of .

Pass 2 + Pass

Pass 4 Pass

Plan the play of the hand

before you commit yourself

to the first trick. By doing so,

you might be able to emulate

what today's declarer had to

do to land his lour spade

After his partner opened

one no trump. North used the

Stayman Convention to pro-

he for a 4-4 major fit. He then

invited game by raising his

partner's major. Since South

could hardly have more for

his opening, he accepted with

The hidding:

3 💠

Pass

game.

WEST

♥ K 1032

♦ K 104

+ A 107

**◆852** 

But local tributes will avoid outpourings of praise that commonly mark similar anniversaries in other communist states. Hungarian journalists have been told o confine their cover of the occasion to official statements, the cources said. A 20-minute scheduled hirth-

day item on Budapest television tonight is listed in newspaper programmes merely as "greetings", without any indication to whom they are addressed.

This is typical of the modest, unobtrusive style that has helped Mr. Kadar, once reviled hy many Hungarians for aiding Soviet suppression of a 1956 anti-Stalinist uprising, to achieve genuine nationwide popularity.

From the hackground, he has

West led a trump and,

when dummy came down,

declarer realized that he was

in danger of losing a trick in

each suit. Since he could not

afford to have East win the

first trick and shift to a dia-

mond, declarer chose to give

up on the trump finesse. He

rose with the ace, and took

care to play the ten from his

Since he wanted to get rid

of dummy's diamond, the

jack of clubs was led at trick

two. West won the ace and

reverted to a trump.

Declarer dropped the jack

under East's king, preserv-

ing the seven. East made the

expected shift to a diamond,

hut declarer rose with the

ace, cashed the king-queen of

clubs, discarding dummy's

remaining diamond, and now

had to go about setting up

He led ace and another

heart. West won the king and

cleverly continued with a low

diamond. However, declarer

did not have to risk running

this to his queen. He ruffed in

dummy, ruffed a low heart

with the queen of trumps to

set up the suit, and could now

cash in on his earlier unblock-

ing plays in the trump auit.

Declarer was able to cross

to dummy with the seven of

trumps to the nine. That

drew the last trump and at

the same time provided the

entry to the board to cash the

long hearts and bring home a

well-played contract.

dummy's hearts.

hand.

GOREN BRIDGE

bloody 1956 revolt, in which more

and political relaxation that healed the wounds left by the than 2,500 Hungarians died, and transformed Hungary into probably the most stable, prosperous liberal state in communist East Europe.

directed skilful policies of gradual

reconciliation, economic reform

## **NEWS ANALYSIS**

Pallid-faced, with a cleft chin, thinning hair and a wrinkled brow. Mr. Kadar often appears ill at ease on public occasions, although he is capable of convulsing an audience with witty asides, delivered with a shrug and outstretched arms.

Born of peasant stock on May 26, 1912, in the Adriatic port of Fiume - then part of Hungary, now Rijeka in Yugoslavia - he went to school in Kapoly, southwest Hungary, and later moved with his mother to Budapest. There they lived in poverty, and young Janos started work at 14 in the iron industry.

He joined the Communist Party at the age of 20, beginning a political career that brought him imprisonment, torture and accusations of betrayal, hefore he achieved his present recognition and prestige.

As interior minister under Stanlinist party chief Matyas Rakosi in Soviet-liberated Hungary after World War II, Mr. Kadar controlled the political police when Foreign Minister Laszlo Rajk was arrested, tried and executed in 1949 for treason. This was the first of a wave of

purges that swept East Europe's communist leaderships when Yugoslav President Tito broke with the Kremlin after refusing to submit to the overlordship of Soviet dictator Josef Stalin. The process latterly engulfed Mr. Kadar himself, and in May 1951 he was arrested, tortured

1954, he was re-elected to the party leadership after Rakosi was toppled two years later. As party first secretary, he has been the political chief of Hungary ever since Soviet tanks crushed the insurrection of October/ November 1956 that threatened

and imprisoned. Rehabilitated in

to overthrow communist rule. The improvements he has wrought since then in the lives of ordinary Hungarians, have wiped away hatred many felt because of what they considered his betrayal of the uprising by switching sides from reformist Prime Minister Imre Nagy -- later executed for treason - and setting up a rival government under protection of

from the political scene would be to think about it, and when I am regarded with dismay by many not working I do not want to think Hungarians, hut sources here said about it."

Soviet tanks.

"He said IO years ago he would

like to step down. But he stayed," one communist official said. "He was elected party first sec-

retary for another four-year term

at the last party congress in 1980,

so, barring ill-bealth, the question should not arise until the next party congress, he added. Other communist sources said Mr. Kadar appeared in reasonably good health for his years. Westerners who saw him during a visit-

to West Germany last month for talks with Chancellor Helmnt Schmidt commented on his mental and physical vigour. Even if he were to quit, his departure would be unlikely to

bring any immediate major change in Hungarian policy, in the view of a majority of communist and Western sources here. The party leadership appears

firmly committed to pursuing existing liberal economic policies, giving wider scope to private nitiative while striving to maintain vital hard eurrency exports and domestic living standards amid persisting world recession and inflation, these sources said.

Conservative opponents of decentralist who hrought the reform process to a temporary halt in 1972 and 1973, looked no longer strong enough to earh present trends, the sources said.

The next two or three years are likely to be important, and the shape of future policies could depend on Hungary weathering expected difficulties in this period without a major economic setback, they added.

Mr. Kadar said in a recent interview with Austrian television that the Hungarian economy needed to become more flexible and more

In a characteristically pragmatic comment on the scope allowed hy the Hungarian system for individual initiative and profit, Mr. Kadar said: "This calls for socialist consciousness and patriotic feelings - hut it does noharm if other stimuli play a part".

About his own role on the Hungarian scene, Mr. Kadar said: "I am a man of the communist philosophy of life, a supporter of socialist ideas. I consider myself an honest Hungarian citizen, and a son of the Hungarian people.

"I have always worried about how to advance in such a way that people need never suffer any more than necessary. That is the point of departure that has always guided me in judging various questions."

Asked about his advancing age, he replied: "I never think about it. Today Mr. Kadar's departure When I am working I have no time

## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

GAMESMANSHIP By Stephen Charles

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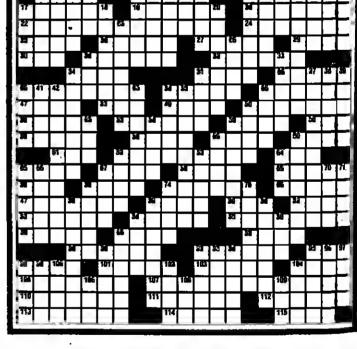
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